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1789 # Dansville 1902

Historical Biographical Descriptive



Edited by A. O. Bunnell

Compiled by F. A. Quick



Dansville, N. Y.
Instructor Publishing Company
Publishers

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EDITOR'S PREFACE



HE STORY OF DANSVILLE, past and present, profusely illustrated, is told in the many pages that follow. How well it is told is for the public to judge. How much of time and toil and conscientious care has been put into it, the public may never appreciate. So far as the past of Dansville is concerned, the work undertaken a quarter of a century or more ago would have been infinitely easier of accomplishment. The absence of contemporaneous information at this time is absolute. During the vital period mentioned the successors of the first pioneers have been gathered to their fathers. The lips that repeated their vivid recollections have been stilled. In large measure their written records have been scattered or destroyed. In the material secured through the kind assistance of citizens there was the ever present puzzle of deciding what was correct and desirable as well as legitimate matter for the History, and which were negligible facts. The decisions have been made without prejudice or partiality, and the work has been conscientiously completed. In the doing of it the History has grown to nearly double the volume at first contemplated and promised, and the orderly arrangement of chapters and subjects has been interfered with by the fact that the printing proceeded simultaneously with research and writing. Its more than five hundred pages and more than three hundred and fifty illustrations, in handsome typographical dress, tell for themselves of the faithfulness of editor, compiler, publishers and printer.

In my researches for reminiscences of the earliest white pioneers, the haunting thought was ever with me that I ought to say a word in behalf of the earlier settlers of this region, the red men whom the pale faces dispossessed, whose noble history no dusky pen has ever traced, whose name and fame have ever been at the mercy of their conquerors. I gratefully recalled the thoughtful declaration of George William Curtis that "New York is a palimpsest. Its great empire of today is written over the great empire of the five Indian nations. * * Like the heroes before Agamemnon, the Indians had no poet to sing their story. But it lives in fragmentary legend." In fragmentary legend only it lives in the beautiful hill-encircled valley in which Dansville has grown from a wilderness into a high state of civilization. All this valley is an integral part of the grand Empire state itself, than which the history of no state is more inspiring, said Curtis, through which the power of the Indian confederacy swept as resistlessly as the rivers themselves, until it was supreme from Canada to

the Carolinas, from the ocean to the Mississippi. This valley and Dansville are indissolubly joined in history as in tradition, to a race

> "Of men
> Whose deeds have linked with every glen
> And every hill and every stream
> The romance of some warrior's dream."

The imperial tradition of the Iroquois fills the place with romantic interest before our annals begin.

And is the history of the white man here, which I have essayed to portray, less noble than that of the "Romans of the West?" It may not clearly appear upon the face of the History herein written, but for those who read between the lines there will be resurrected from its pages many noble men and women who wrested homes from a wilderness of savage beasts and more savage men, often at the peril and cost of their own lives, that others might live and prosper. There will be recalled lives illustrating and illuminating the highest practice of the principles of Christian civilization, under whose influence the Dansville of the white man is as far beyond the village of the Ganosgagos as civilization is in advance of barbarism and Christianity above paganism.

I cannot deny and I would not conceal the fact that Dansville has had its seamy side throughout its more than a century of life. In the quest for historical material there have been unearthed many tragedies and sorrows under the shadowy power of wrong, and many misfortunes; but I confidently affirm that from the gusty days of the early canal period, when a grasping commercial spirit seemed to predominate and recklessness kept pace with it, until the steadier period of the present when our churches and our schools are better than our warehouses, the advance has been upward and onward to ever higher levels of thought and action. From our humble homes have gone out into the great world men and women who have become famous in the ministry, in school, in literature, in art and science, in law and in business, and never before as today has there been such opportunity in Dansville for the higher education of its young men and women.

That this History of Dansville, modestly submitted, may convince its citizens that there is much reason for pride in the past and present of this village, and the brightest of hopes for the future, in the steady growth toward the solidarity which promises complete unity of interests and ambitions, is the fondest hope of one who has grown to love and to believe in Dansville more and more during all the years of half a century.

THE EDITOR.

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A. O. Bunnell

A. O. Bunnell

No newspaper man in the state of New York, and probably none in the United States, is more widely known and more generally loved than A. O. Bunnell, the editor of the Dansville, N. Y., Advertiser. For over half a century (1852–1902) the smell of printer's ink has been upon his garments. Born in Lima, Livingston county, N. Y., March 10, 1836, he moved to Dansville at the age of fourteen, and at sixteen became a printer's apprentice. In 1860, he founded the Dansville Advertiser, and has ever since remained its editor and publisher. The paper typifies the man. It is a beautifully printed paper—clean and wholesome in its contents, elevated in its moral tone, and powerful in its widely exerted influence. But this is not surprising, for Mr. Bunnell inherited the best of American tendencies. He was the third of



RESIDENCE, A. O. BUNNELL

five children of Dennis Bunnell, four of whom are living—Miss D. B. Bunnell, a resident of Dansville; Mrs. Mary Bunnell Willard of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Major Mark J. Bunnell of Washington, D. C., constituting the other surviving members of the family.

Dennis Bunnell was the youngest of the seven sons of Jehiel Bunnell of Cheshire, Conn., a revolutionary soldier and a member of an old

and leading family. Jehiel Bunnell's wife was one of the Hotchkiss family, prominent in the early history of Connecticut. A. O. Bunnell's mother was Mary Baker, daughter of James Baker, a sturdy pioneer woodsman and hunter, whose wife, Mary Parker, was the elder sister of three celebrated pioneer Methodist circuit preachers of western New York—the Rev. Messrs. Robert, Samuel and John Parker. All these ancestors are dead, Dennis Bunnell entering into his rest in 1885 and Mary Baker Bunnell in 1881.

Mr. Bunnell has never sought public preferment. The love of his profession has kept him loyal to it. In the congenial atmosphere of the printing office, as boy and man, he has taken his greatest delight and realized his highest ambitions. Modest and retiring by nature, he has still, by the force of his character, become a leader in his profession. For thirty-four years he has been secretary and treasurer of the New York Press Association, and much of the success of this influential association—probably the most progressive and vigorous of its kind in the country—is concededly due to his ability, energy and industry. In grateful recognition of this fact, on the twenty-fifth anniversary of his connection with the organization, his associates presented to him a superb, solid silver tea set, costing over five hundred dollars. He became a member of the New York Press association, on its reorganization, after the war, in 1865, and three years later was chosen its secretary, continuing in that office ever since.

On the organization of the Republican Editorial association of the state of New York, January 10, 1894, in which Mr. Bunnell was deeply interested, his associates unanimously chose him as secretary and treasurer of that body. In July, 1894, the National Editorial association, at its annual meeting at Asbury Park, elected Mr. Bunnell as president of that great body of editors, in which office he served until January 24, 1896. On that date, the members of the association, after the convention proceedings held in St. Augustine, Fla., presented to their retiring president, a handsome cane and a set of souvenir gold and silver orange knives and spoons. In accepting this handsome gift, Mr. Bunnell captivated his hearers by his most feeling and felicitous words. He said:

"Dear Brother Herbert, Dear friends all: By this act of yours, you have touched my heart more deeply than I can find words to tell. I feel like one awakened from a deep slumber. The vagaries of sleep, the wonderful fantasies of dreams seem not more unreal than that the poor boy who entered a country printing office a few years ago should be so honored by the chosen representatives of twenty thousand newspaper men of this great nation. You have touched with romance the plain life of a country editor. I love my profession, I love my brother editors, and I love the editors' wives, and I shall love them all more and more because of this occasion. Under the magic spell of memory the walls of my humble home will often expand to an infinite distance to include you all and become articulate with your kind words of love and esteem. That this gift includes my true and honorable wife, dear to me as are the ruddy drops that visit this glad heart, makes the gift doubly dear. Forgive me that my heart is too full to say more."

No member of the National association is more beloved than Mr. Bunnell and no president of that body ever presided with more dignity

and satisfaction than he. As special representative of the Pan American Exposition company, Past President Bunnell's effort at New Orleans in 1900 secured the convention of the National association for Buffalo in 1901. When the National Republican Editorial association was organized at Philadelphia, June 18, 1900, largely through the efforts of Mr. Bunnell and some of his associates in the New York Republican association, Mr. Bunnell was chosen secretary and treasurer, a place which he still holds. He has also been president of the Livingston County Press association; was one of the organizers, in 1877, of the Livingston County Historical society, of which he has been president and is now one of the councilmen; was active in the organization of The Coterie, the oldest literary society of Dansville in existence, and, in fact, has been foremost in every movement for the development of the literary tastes of the community. He has been trustee of the Dansville seminary, is deeply interested in its High school; is one of the directors of the Dansville & Mt. Morris railroad, and for a long period has been a trustee of the Greenmount cemetery. His connection with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows has been most honorable and distinguished, and, in 1884, he was selected to the exalted position of Grand Master of the New York state organization, filling this place, as he has filled every other which has come to him, with singular fidelity.

On April 9, 1863, Mr. Bunnell was married to Anna M. Carpenter, in Lyons, N. Y. Of their children, one daughter and two sons, only the daughter, Mrs. Albert Hartman of Dansville, survives. The death of Mark H. Bunnell, the only surviving son, at the age of nineteen years, was a loss which every one who knew this brilliant young man most deeply mourned. As a lad, Mark H. Bunnell was precociously bright, loving books and study and revealing many of the admirable traits and literary inclinations of his father. He was a careful reader of all the best books of his time and a student of politics and history. He loved music and art, his tastes were refined and he sought the best and most helpful associations. It is not surprising that his parents looked forward with eager hope to a brilliant future for their son, and when on the threshold of his young manhood, he was stricken by illness, which, after a period of eight months, terminated fatally on the 10th of November, 1893, the profoundest sympathies of the entire community were tendered to his bereaved parents. This was a sad and fearful blow, inflicted by the mysterious hand of Providence, but it was borne with splendid patience and Christian fortitude by the bereaved ones.

The life of Mr. Bunnell has not been crowded with events of extraordinary interest. His story has been the tale of an even-minded, kind-hearted, generous, helpful man, who has found his greatest satisfaction in holding up the hands of the weak and strengthening the purposes of the strong. Beautiful in his home life, successful in his professional career, honored as few men have been by his newspaper associates, and profoundly respected in his own community, he lives to realize the fact that man's success in life is best measured by the sweet and lasting contentment which a record of good deeds must always bring.—*John A. Sleicher, Editor Leslie's Weekly, New York City.*

PART I



BIRDSEYE VIEW OF DANSVILLE

Dansville of the Past

BY A. O. BUNNELL

CHAPTER I

Early Conditions

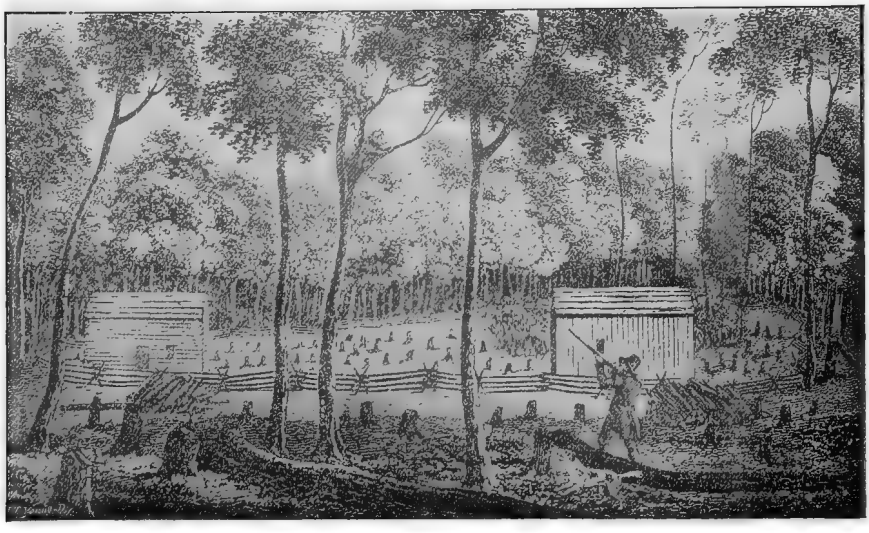
Geological Speculations—First Views—Indian Burying Ground—The Ganosgago Indians—Relics of an Indian Fort—Mary Jemison and Queen Esther—Red Jacket and Cornplanter—The Sullivan Expedition—Tragic Fate of Boyd's Party—Erection of a Monument in 1901—Land Titles.



DANSVILLE is situated at the extreme southern end of the great basin of the Genesee Valley, which in prehistoric times, according to some of the geologists, was a lake extending 50 miles northward to Irondequoit bay. But our former local geologist, the Rev. H. H. Thomas, discredits the theory that the valley was a pre-glacial lake, and gives reasons for believing that in the ice period, when the country was covered with masses of ice from 3,000 to 5,000 feet thick, moving in southerly courses, two glaciers met here and the contact caused a counter-movement which plowed out the valley. There is no law against accepting either theory. Dansville is not a theory, but a fact. On the most picturesque spot of the most beautiful and fertile valley of the Empire State, rich in Indian tradition and history, is now the village of nearly 4,000 people, with fine buildings, prosperous institutions, educational and religious privileges, thrift and social refinement, which is rightly called the gem of the valley, and has grown up from a small hamlet within the memories of some who are now living.

When the first settlers came over the hill from the southeast, along Indian trails, near the close of the Eighteenth Century, they looked northward down the valley and across to the eastern and southern hills upon a vast forest of giant pines towering above hemlock, maple, elm, ash, walnut, and other kinds of trees, dense with varied foliage, and spotted in a few places with thick groups of small yellow pines, notably along the lower end of our present Main street on the north, and the Sandy Hill plateau on the south. Two large creeks and some smaller ones united to form the principal tributary of the Genesee, which wound twenty miles ribbon-like between the high banks and hills that bounded the table lands on either side to its confluence with the river. The streams swarmed with speckled trout which eagerly bit the baited hook, and with little effort could be caught in sufficient numbers to

supply every meal of the pioneers with their dainty meat. Westward on the lower flats was an extensive marsh where muskrats, bullfrogs, and watersnakes enjoyed immunity from their later enemy, the white man. Rattlesnakes were so numerous on the wild site of future Dansville that some of the settlers often killed half a dozen or more in a day, and whippoorwills, aerial companions of the rattlers wherever they crawl, according to Indian ornithology, sang staccato choruses in all directions when day darkened into evening. There were deer enough to give exciting sport to the huntsman, and venison steak was more frequent than beef steak on the tables of the pioneers



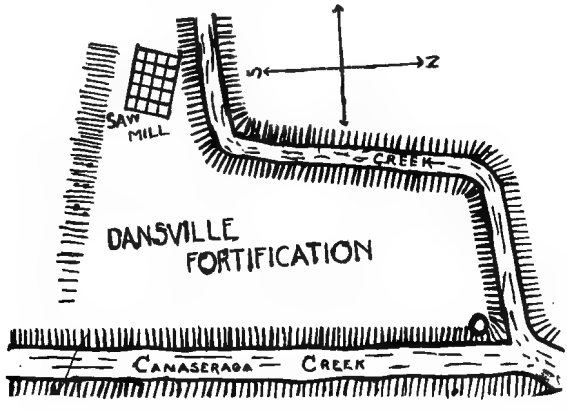
A PIONEER SCENE

during the first few years after their arrival. Black bears showed themselves occasionally, panthers sometimes screamed, and the howls of gray wolves were often heard at night. Tall weird-looking Indians, straight as their arrows, would suddenly appear between the trees, gaze curiously, perhaps approach with friendly signs, perhaps offer venison and fish, then turn and vanish as suddenly as they came. In June and July the ground in the more open places was red with wild strawberries, and along the feet and sides of the hills various nuts fell in profusion after the first frosts. The borders of the creeks were lined with rushes in many places, and these provided nourishing and well-relished food for the cattle and horses in winter as well as summer.

Where the German Lutheran church now stands was the center of an Indian burying ground of about three acres, thick with graves, and among them one of a great chief, who, tradition said, was killed in battle on the eastern hill's table lands, whose memory was honored by a large monument of loose stones over his remains in the valley, and whose bones when disturbed by well-diggers about 1858, showed

him to be over seven feet tall. The battle of the hill was between the Ganosgago and Kanisteo tribes, and took place long before the Revolutionary war. The Ganosgagos had a village adjacent to the burying ground which was no longer occupied by them when the first settlers came, but fifteen or twenty dilapidated huts were still standing. There is a tradition that this village was here as long ago as 1687. The site of Dansville had ceased to be the home of the Ganosgagos some years before, but they and other Senecas sometimes camped here, favorite camping grounds being where Little Mill creek debouches into the valley and near the Sturgeon place beside Canaseraga creek. The Ganosgagos were a tribe of the Senecas, the most intelligent and powerful of the Six Nations which formed the great Iroquois League, called the Romans of the Western Continent, and possessing some of the most striking characteristics of those ancient conquerors.

A series of earthworks or rude fortified towns at one time extended from the St. Lawrence river to Lake Erie, and remains of Indian forts of great antiquity were quite often found in the Genesee valley. Doty's History of Livingston says: On the farm of Andrew McCurdy,



half a mile west of the village of Dansville, across the Canaseraga creek and a few rods south of the Ossian road, is another work of this character. Its site, a bluff at the foot of which runs the Canaseraga, overlooks the fertile valley to the eastward and is commanded by no neighboring height. To the north of the inclosure a rapid stream takes its way through a gorge about fifty feet in depth, which, after running parallel to the creek for a short distance, bends abruptly to the right, as in the engraving, and enters the Canaseraga. Near the confluence of these streams the enclosure was situated. The sharp acclivities which form the banks, protected it on the north, east and west, while on the south side it was guarded by an earth wall and ditch (from two and a half to three feet deep), that were still quite distinct as late as the year 1859, when the field was plowed for the first time. Under a large oak stump, presenting 214 annual growths,

as counted by Professor Brown, which stood in the bottom of the ditch near the northeast corner, were found parts of three or four dark earthen jars, which, on analysis, yielded animal oil, indicating their original use to have been that of cooking-vessels. Ashes and burnt bones of men and animals indiscriminately mixed, and in one place, human skeletons entire or nearly so, an earthen pipe, a stone pestle and a deer's horn curiously carved, were found within the inclosure. This fort is supposed to have been one of the many scattering forts built by the Senecas after they had been driven from their original village Genundewah, near the village of Naples, by a great serpent.

Although the Senecas had been mostly driven or scared away from the valley and eastward lake region by General Sullivan's army in 1779, some of them came back the next year, and afterward remained on reservations assigned them by a government commission at the close of the Revolution in 1784. Sullivan's terrorizing and devastating expedition had changed their former implacable hostility to the friendship of fear, and this, by frequent intercourse with the whites, had gradually softened into kindly feelings, so that they were helpful rather than troublesome to our first settlers, who were often supplied by them with needed food and work. The titles to their Livingston county reservations were extinguished by the treaty of 1825, but they did not all remove from them until about 1830, and up to that time their dusky faces and aboriginal ways were familiar to the pioneers of Dansville.

A remarkable and celebrated character among the Senecas was Mary Jemison, "the old white woman," who was captured from the whites when a young child, became attached to her Indian captors, identified herself with them, and in 1759 made the first settlement in the Genesee country, and resided in the valley seventy-two years. The story of her life as related by herself and her benign influence upon the Senecas are familiar history. Another equally remarkable but contrasting character was Catharine Montour, the strange and cruel "Queen Esther," who distinguished herself in the horrible massacre at Wyoming, which, with other similar massacres, led to the Sullivan expedition. She was a half-breed, supposed to be the daughter of Frontenac, who exercised a dominating influence over the Indians and was the most controlling spirit in the Wyoming butchery, where she made herself chief executioner, and murdered the prisoners one after another with maul and tomahawk while chanting a song. She lived near Seneca lake in Catharinetown, which was destroyed in the Sullivan expedition. Two other very distinguished Senecas were Red Jacket and Cornplanter, the former reputed to be the most eloquent of all Indian orators, and the latter also a fine orator and great warrior. They were rivals at the treaty of Big Tree (Geneseo) in 1797, when the Senecas were induced to sign away the titles to their lands. Afterward Red Jacket came to the budding Dansville, when the Senecas were camping here, and delivered some impassioned speeches on the street, partly in English and partly in the Seneca language, the mixture in tongues being caused by a too free indulgence in "fire water." The few white people who heard him were often spell-bound by his astonishing eloquence.



RED JACKET
Seneca Chief and Orator

The expedition of General Sullivan and the Big Tree treaty hastened the civilized development of the Genesee country, including Dansville, causing settlers to flock in and improvements to multiply. General Sullivan started from Wyoming July 31, 1779, and was joined by General Clinton at Tioga Point, when the combined forces numbered about 5,000 men. Their course from the southern tier was between Cayuga and Seneca lakes to their outlets, and thence westward past the lower ends of the series of lakes between the Seneca and the Genesee valley, the soldiers dealing destruction to Indian villages and crops as they marched. They reached Conesus, near the head of Conesus lake, on September 12, and there burned an Indian village of eighteen houses.

It was while at this point that General Sullivan on Sunday evening, September 12, ordered Lieutenant Thomas Boyd of the rifle corps to take a few men and reconnoitre toward the principal Seneca village on the Genesee. The party consisting of twenty-six men, guided by Hannyerry, a loyal Indian, and accompanied by Timothy Murphy, a famous Indian fighter, started at once climbing the steep Groveland hill, and when the night was far advanced reached the little village of Canaseraga near the Colonel Abell residence. Here four Indians were surprised, one of them killed and one wounded. The wounded Indian and his two companions escaped to alarm the enemy, and a return was at once commenced by Boyd's party. When descending the hill at the base of which lay Sullivan's army, the party was surprised and surrounded by a large force of Indians and British. They valiantly tried three times in vain to break through the fatal lines, inflicting severe loss upon the enemy. Seventeen of their number were killed, including Hannyerry the guide, when the lines were broken and Murphy and four others escaped, while Lieutenant Boyd and Sergeant Michael Parker were taken prisoners and conveyed to the great Seneca Castle near Cuylerville, where their bodies were found September 14, horribly mutilated by the tortures to which they had been subjected. They were buried with the honors of war near the spot. In August, 1841, their remains were exhumed and, with those of their seventeen companions who were killed in Groveland, were re-interred in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, with impressive military and civic ceremonies at Geneseo and Rochester, Hon. William H. Seward delivering an address in Rochester. It was left for the Livingston County Historical society, through its special committee, Hon. William P. Letchworth, Hon. Lockwood R. Doty, William A. Brodie, and Chauncey K. Sanders, sixty years later, to take measures which resulted in the erection of a monument to mark the tragic scene of this one of the earliest and bravest struggles for American freedom. The monument was put in place November 16, 1901, and appropriate ceremonies will probably be observed this year under the auspices of the Historical Society. The monument of marble consists of three pieces, the base which is three feet square, the die which is two feet square and four feet high, and the shaft which is seventeen inches square at the base and tapers gently to the top. The shaft is nine feet, six inches long, making the monument fourteen feet high.



ANDREW JOHN

Representative Seneca Indian of Today

The inscriptions on the die are as follows:

On the east front.

Erected by the Livingston County Historical Society.
Scene of the massacre, after a desperate and heroic struggle, of Lieutenant Thomas Boyd's scouting party of General Sullivan's army by an ambuscade of British and Indians under Butler and Brant.
September 13, 1779.

On the north front.

Sacred to the memory of Lieutenant Thomas Boyd, and Sergeant Michael Parker, who were captured and afterward tortured and killed.

Afar their bones may lie,
But here their patriot blood
Baptized the land for aye
And widened Freedom's flood.

On the south front.

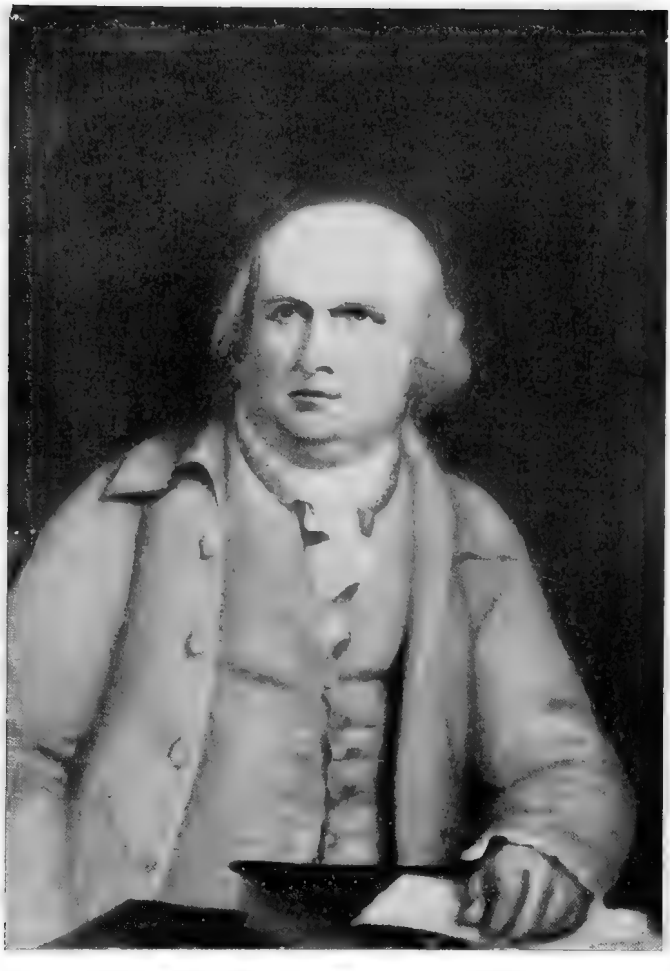
Sacred to the memory of Hannyerry, a loyal Oneida chief.
Sergeant Nicholas Hungerman.
Privates John Conrey, William Faughey, William Harvey, James McElroy, John Miller, Benjamin Curtin, John Putnam, and seven others, names unknown, who fell and were buried here.

The army entered the valley not far from the confluence of the Genesee river and Canaseraga creek, and proceeded up the river, laying waste the other Seneca villages and all the cornfields and orchards. Drynondahgoeeh or Beardstown was the largest village destroyed. Here lived the noted chief Little Beard, and from here Brant and the Butlers went forth to the massacre of Wyoming. It occupied a part of the site of Cuylerville. During the march of Sullivan's army they burnt forty Indian towns, destroyed 160,000 bushels of corn in fields and granaries, cut down many hundreds of fruit trees, desolated the gardens, and in this tragic way "opened to commerce and civilization a territory exceeding one-third of the state." Many of the Senecas fled to Fort Niagara, and a large number of them died there of starvation and cold during the very rigorous winter that followed. Many more migrated to the West, but there are now 1,225 Senecas on the Cattaraugus reserve in Western New York, holding 21,680 acres of land, with T. F. Jamerson as president of the Nation. General Sullivan received the thanks of Congress, but the animus and doings of the expedition have been severely criticised by humanitarians and others. Whether or not the extreme measures adopted were justifiable, there is no doubt that they were of swift progressive value to this valley, and that but for them the settlement of Dansville would have been delayed many years. It is probable, also, that the disciplinary march greatly expedited the opening of the western territories. At that time there were two Indian trails from Rochester to Dansville, one on each side of the Genesee and Canaseraga creek, and three trails southward.



T. F. JAMERSON
President Seneca Nation

Something should be said in this connection about land titles soon after the Revolutionary war. Conflicting questions of boundary between New York and Massachusetts were settled in 1786 by a compromise, whereby Massachusetts relinquished her claims derived from a charter granted by the English government in 1609, to lands in this state, and New York ceded to her the pre-emption right to all lands west of a line running due north from the eighty-second mile stone on the north boundary of Pennsylvania, excepting a narrow belt along the Niagara river. This pre-emption line began at the southeast corner of Steuben county, and extended to Sodus bay. The pre-emption lands, six million acres, were ceded by Massachusetts to Phelps and Gorham soon after the treaty with New York, for about $150,000, the purchasers to extinguish the Indian title. Oliver Phelps then succeeded in making a contract with the Senecas whereby he obtained full title to 2,600,000 acres of the pre-emption lands, the consideration being a first payment of $5,000, and $500 annually thereafter without time limit. The west line extended from the boundary of Pennsylvania at a point eighty-two miles west from its northeast corner to the confluence of the Genesee river and Canaseraga creek, thence along the Genesee river to Canawaugus, thence west twelve miles, and thence northerly twelve miles from the Genesee to Lake Ontario. The rest of the six-million-acre tract went back to Massachusetts because the Indian title to it was not extinguished. In 1790 Phelps and Gorham sold their purchase to Robert Morris, and he in turn sold the most of it the next year to an English company headed by Sir William Pulteney, and it became known as the Pulteney estate. This company afterward deeded the tract to Captain Charles Williamson, who had become naturalized in 1792, and he held the estate in trust for the company until the laws permitted aliens to hold real estate. The Pulteney estate as purchased of Robert Morris in 1791 contained 1,267,569 acres, and the price paid was 75,000 pounds sterling. It embraced the present counties of Ontario, Yates, and Steuben, and large portions of Livingston, Monroe, Schuyler, Allegany and Chemung.



ROBERT MORRIS
Purchaser of Seneca Lands

CHAPTER II

First Settlers

First Families Came in June 1795—James McCurdy's Reminiscences—The First Marriage—Daniel P. Faulkner's Enterprise—William Perine—Col. Nathaniel Rochester—Dr. James Faulkner's Reminisences—Indian Festivities—Local Diseases—Sandy Hill—The Brails, Lemens and Stones.

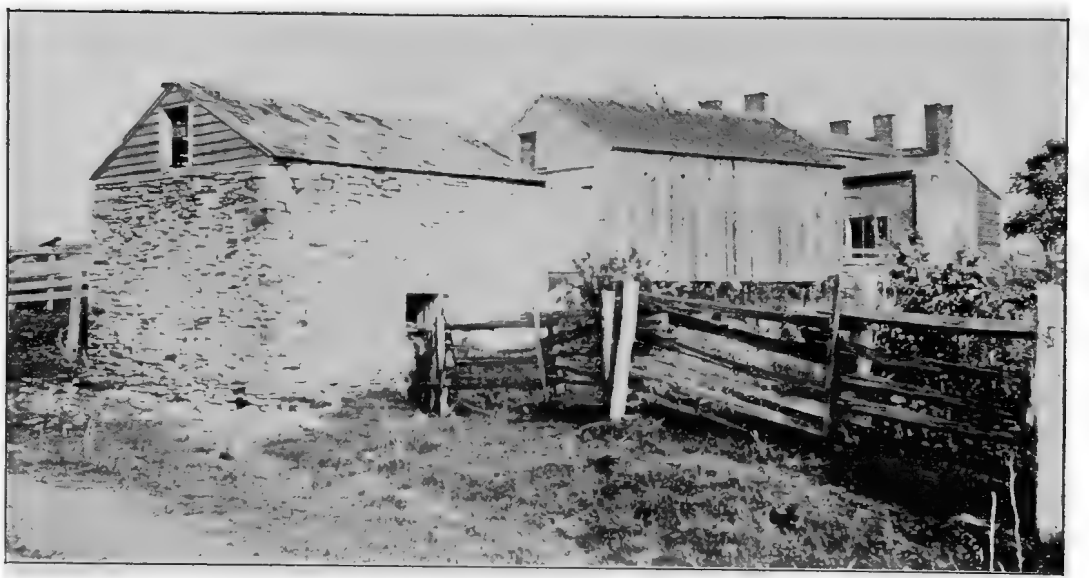


HERE is a little confusion of statements about some of the first settlers of Dansville, but evidence is conclusive that the first family to establish themselves on the present site of Dansville village consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius McCoy, their stepsons, David and James McCurdy, and their stepdaughter, Mary McCurdy. This was in June, 1795. The boys were then, respectively, sixteen and thirteen years old, and Mary was a young lady.

It is also evident that William McCartney and Andrew Smith were then settled in Sparta, about three miles distant, having come there in 1792.

The McCoys were natives of the north of Ireland and the McCurdys were Scotch. They emigrated to America in 1788, and went first to Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, where they resided until they moved to Dansville, journeying through an almost unbroken wilderness by way of Painted Post, Bath and the Springwater valley. At first they occupied a surveyor's hut where the Conrad Welch house is on the corner of Ossian and Spruce streets, but in the fall Mr. McCoy and the boys cut logs for a cabin eighteen by fourteen feet, and Indians came from Geneseo, Mt. Morris (then Allen's Hill), Painted Post, and Bath to help them put it up. The cabin was roofed with basswood bark. It stood near the spot of the David McNair house where there was a fine spring of water. The nearest family on the south was Judge Hulbert's at Arkport, 11 miles distant, and Mrs. McCoy and Mrs. Hulbert occasionally walked through the woods to visit each other, returning home the same day. In a paper of reminiscences written by James McCurdy, now in possession of his grandson, James M. Edwards, he states that he was born in Ireland in 1782, that his father died when he was eighteen months old, that his mother afterward married Mr. McCoy, and that she died at the age of ninety-two. The paper says:

"The country had a wild but attractive appearance. It was very productive for the various kinds of grain and vegetables now grown among us. We sold the most of our grain and stock for some years to the new settlers, but occasionally would go elsewhere for a market. The second year after we came we went to Bath with a load of oats, and were obliged to sell them to Dugald Cameron for 37½ cents a bushel and take pay in goods. Bath was then considered one of the best markets in this section of the state. Grain was brought there from Geneva and shipped down the Cohocton, Chemung, and Susque-



The Barn between the Brick Residence and the Stone Building is the Site of the First House, Built by McCoy; the Stone Building the Location of the Spring.

hanna rivers in arks. We were obliged to go to the Onondaga salt works with teams for salt, where it usually cost two dollars per barrel and was often sold here for ten dollars a barrel. * * * * We could hardly have lived here the first year had it not been for the Indians, who were exceedingly friendly. * * * *

"The year after we came Amariah Hammond, Dr. James Faulkner, Samuel Faulkner, Captain Daniel P. Faulkner, and William Porter settled near us. Thomas Macklen was our first school teacher. * * There were very few sheep in this section, so that it was hard work to procure wool for stockings. A Mr. Duncan had a few which he brought from Pennsylvania. I tried to buy one, and he finally told me that if I would reap, bind, and shock two acres of barley, I might have one a year old, which I did in two days. Since that time I have always kept sheep, some years to the number of 3,000. * * For a number of years it was a great tax upon us to attend courts, as the country was so thinly settled that we were called upon at least three times a year to serve as jurors, and go twenty-eight miles. About twelve years after we came a man named Benjamin Kenyon moved into our village. He was a desperate character. We nicknamed him Captain Pogue, and from this came the name of Pogue's Hole, applied to the narrow valley where he lived."

Mr. McCoy died in 1809. David McCurdy finally moved west, and James succeeded to the homestead farm of 300 acres in the southwestern part of the village. His wife's maiden name was Sarah Gray, whose father was one of the pioneers of Allegany county. Both lived on the old farm until they died. The nearest grist mill in the first two years was at Conesus lake outlet, twenty miles away, and the new settlers were often without flour and meal. Indians brought to the McCoys plenty of venison, and received in payment for a quarter of deer, two pumpkins, or six turnips, or two quarts of corn; this currency system having been arranged by Mrs. McCoy.

McCartney and Smith, the first settlers of Sparta, before mentioned, emigrated together from Scotland in 1791, the former to be clerk for Captain Charles Williamson as agent for the Pulteney estate. They went first to Philadelphia, and early the next winter to Bath, which was then the home of Captain Williamson, and after a few months more came to Sparta, arriving there in the summer of 1792. They occupied a log cabin which had been built by Captain Williamson on the west bank of Canaseraga creek three miles north of Dansville village, on what is now known as the McNair farm, and kept bachelor's hall there for two years. Then Smith went to Bath and McCartney moved up the creek to the locality of Cumminsville, where he had purchased 209 acres on the flats and built a log house. Three years later he escorted to this rustic home his beautiful bride—Mary McCurdy of the McCoy household. They were married July 14, 1796, by the Rev. Samuel J. Mills of Groveland, and this was the first marriage within the present town of North Dansville. They became the parents of thirteen children, eleven of whom lived to maturity. Mr. McCartney was one of the founders and first elders of the Presbyterian church of Sparta, was supervisor of the town for twenty-seven years, and served one term as Member of Assembly. He died in 1831, and his wife in 1864.



MRS. JAMES Mc CURDY
Whose Maiden Name was Sarah Gray



JAMES Mc CURDY
Son of Mrs. Cornelius McCoy

Amariah Hammond, one of the settlers who came in 1796, built the second log house of the village that year, and moved his wife and child from Bath into it. He belled his horse in order to find him when he strayed into the forest, and sharpened his ploughshare when dull, on a large stone. If he had his horse shod he must go to Bath, thirty-five miles distant, as the nearest blacksmith shop was there. When the time for cutting his first hay crop approached he went to Tioga Point for scythes, two of which, with expenses, cost him eleven dollars. His brother Lazarus came soon afterward, and settled in a loghouse near him.

Captain Williamson was the founder of the ancient village of Williamsburg, now utterly vanished, at the intersection of Canaseraga creek with the Genesee river, this spot being selected because the creek was then navigable with flat boats or arks to Dansville, twenty miles distant. This was in 1792, and a colony was brought there in that year. It was the first white man's village in the county, and there the first school in the county was taught by Samuel Murphy; the first tavern was kept by William Lemen; the first store was opened by Alexander McDonald, and the first evangelical preacher was Rev. Samuel J. Wilkinson.

Statements have been published that in 1793 Captain Williamson built a grist mill and saw mill at the upper end of present Dansville, but this does not harmonize with other statements, and his mills there could not have been built before 1796 or 1797. The grist mill was burned before it was entirely finished and was rebuilt in 1806. He and his agents sold from the Pulteney estate a large portion of the present town of Dansville for $1.50 an acre on a credit of six years. In 1793 he started the first regular horse race of the county at Williamsburg. The advertising bill was headed "Williamsburg Fair and Genesee Races," and the bill stated that there would be "an annual fair for the purchase of cattle, horses, and sheep." The next year fourteen horses were entered for a fifty-pound purse. Captain Williamson's advertisements and personal invitations brought to the valley gentlemen from Virginia, Pennsylvania and other states, some of them with their slaves, and a number of them remained and became settlers. His principal object was to sell them lands of his vast holdings, and his plan was successful. In addition to Williamsburg he established the first settlements at Bath and Great Sodus. A biographical sketch of him is given in another chapter.

Daniel P. Faulkner purchased 6,000 acres of land immediately after he came here from Danville, Pa., and induced about fifteen families to move here and settle. He brought to Dansville the first stock of goods, which were drawn on a sleigh from Albany. In 1796, the year of his arrival, he laid out the village and it was named after him. He was enterprising and popular, and spent his money too freely. His military tastes led him to organize and captain a showy military company of thirty men called Grenadiers. He failed in 1798, and went back to his old home in Pennsylvania but returned in 1802 and died here. His brother Samuel bought several village lots and put up the first frame dwelling—a two-story house near the site of the Livingston hotel. He commenced keeping a tavern in 1797, this being the second Dansville tavern, John Vandeventer having pre-

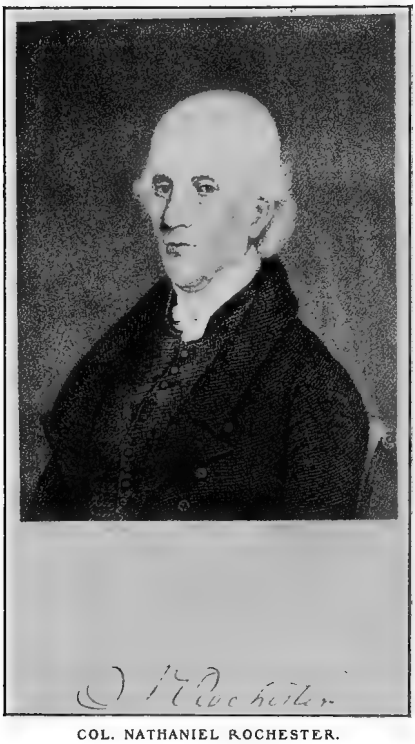
ceded him a few months in the business in a small plank house. The other brother, James, who came in 1813, was a graduate of Rush college, and the pioneer physician of the village.



AN EARLY GRIST MILL ON UPPER MAIN STREET

Christopher Vandeventer was another settler who came in 1796. He was from New Jersey, and settled on the Charles Shepard house site. He was the pioneer tanner, and three sons came here with him who were tanners, although John, the oldest, kept the first tavern for a short time. The father died of fever in 1798. Nathaniel and William Porter of the group of 1796 settlers were from New Jersey. Nathaniel died the next year, which was the first death in town. Thomas Macklen, the first school teacher, was a Scotchman and probably came to Dansville in 1797. He taught ten or twelve scholars in 1798 in the pioneer schoolhouse, which stood about a mile north of the centre of the village. Dodsworth's spelling book was then used. He married into the McCurdy family, and taught school here many years. He died in 1822.

William Perine came from Washington county to the ancient village of Williamsburg in 1797, but moved up the valley to Dansville two years later and settled at the head of Perine street, which took his name. He bought large tracts of land on the east side of Main street, of which there were several hundred acres of hill land, including the site and grounds of the present Sanatorium. He had been in the army of the Revolution five years, and was a captain of cavalry under General Francis Marion. He died in 1847, aged ninety-three. The late Peter Perine was his son, and Dr. Francis Marion Perine and Thomas L. Perine are his grandsons.



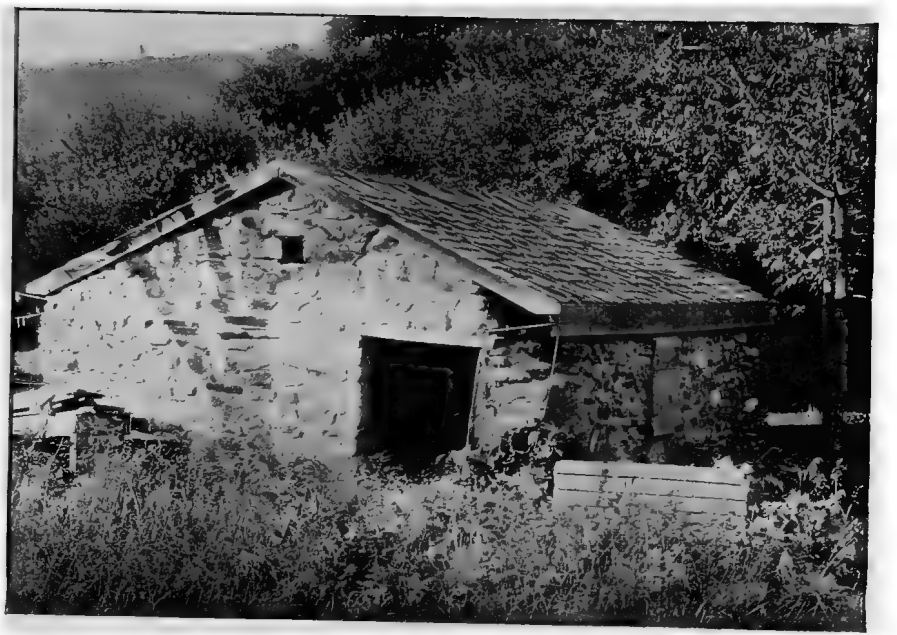
COL. NATHANIEL ROCHESTER.

Colonel Nathaniel Rochester, from whom the city of Rochester is named, visited this locality in 1800, and came to reside here in 1810, having first purchased a large tract of land embracing the most of the water power of the village. He bought the mills which had been erected for the Pulteney estate, and built the pioneer paper mill of Western New York. He was an officer of the Revolution and a friend of Washington. In 1814 he disposed of his property here, a part to Rev. Christopher Endress and the rest to Jacob Opp, both of Easton, Pa. Rev. Mr. Endress went back to Easton to take charge of his former German Lutheran church. His two sons, Judge Isaac L. and Doctor Samuel L. Endress, afterward became residents of Dansville. Mr. Opp built a grist mill, clover mill and tannery on his property near the upper Readshaw mill. Near them were the mills erected by Captain Williamson. Later, William Porter, one of the settlers of 1796, and his brother David erected a saw mill, grist mill and paper mill by the side of Canaseraga creek, on the other side of the valley. A grist mill built by David Sholl in 1800 was burned in 1807.

In some reminiscences of William Scott of Scottsburg, deceased, he stated that in 1812 Jared Irwin and John Metcalf were the only Dansville merchants, and brought their goods from Philadelphia overland to the Susquehanna, and thence by boat to Newtown (Elmira). Mr. Scott came here from Sparta that year to be a clerk for Mr. Irwin. James McCurdy also clerked for Mr. Irwin about that time. In 1813 John Shepard came from Connecticut, and became a merchant. At that time trade was nearly all a barter business. Wheat was then sent to Montreal.

Peter Sholl came from Pennsylvania in 1808. There were then about a score of houses, but neither church nor school building within the village limits. Mr. Sholl soon became owner of a grist mill and traded a good deal with the Indians. In the log school house a mile north of the village there was preaching some of the time on Sunday and singing school once a week.

Some of the settlers not yet mentioned who came before 1800, were Frederick Barnhart, Jacob Martz, George Shirey, Jacob Welch, James Logan, William Phenix, John Phenix and Jared Irwin.



STONE BUILDING ATTACHED TO THE ROCHESTER HOUSE OPPOSITE THE OLD READSHAW MILL



MRS. SOLOMON FENSTERMACHER
DAUGHTER OF DAVID SHOLL

The brothers Solomon and Isaac Fenstermacher came in 1805 and for some time built most of the frame houses, which included the only three story building in the county at that date. It was nicknamed "Solomon's Temple." Among others who are named as having settled here very near the beginning of the Nineteenth Century, were Thomas McWhorter, James Harrison, Samuel Shannon, Jonathan Rowley, John Haas, Daniel Hamsher, Oliver Warren and Samuel Dorr. James Scott, who came from Pennsylvania and settled in Sparta with his family in 1806, remembered that David Sholl then owned the Williamson mill at Dansville, and named among other residents, Peter LaFlesh, Matthew Patterson, Peter and Jacob Welch, Jonathan Stout, John Metcalf, Owen Wilkinson, David, James, and Matthew Porter.

When the McNinches settled in Conesus in 1804 they did their trading in Dansville, and the merchants would sell them only a quarter of a pound of tea and two pounds of coffee at a time, and they paid three or four shillings a pound for the coffee and from six to twelve shillings for the tea, while they could not get sugar and molasses at any price.

Some reminiscences by Dr. James Faulkner are in place here. On January 31, 1873, there was a pioneer gathering at his house in celebration of his eighty-third birthday, the following being present: Andrew Arnold 91, Harry Hyde 88, Robert McBride 87, Moses B. Gilman 86, Erhardt Rau 85, Daniel Porter 84, Nathan Lockling 83, James Faulkner 83, John Reese 83, William Scott 82, William Perine 80, Obed Aldrich 79, Moses George 78, E. B. Brace 78, Luther Peck 73, John Goundry 71.

In the remarks made by Dr. Faulkner at that time, he said there were but fifteen or sixteen families when he came here in 1797 and only one frame house on Main street, which was not enclosed, the other houses, except a plank store, being of logs. A man named Macklen kept a school in the winter of 1798 and had ten or twelve scholars, and Gaylord taught ten or twelve scholars in 1799. Dr. Faulkner's father built a frame house in the summer of 1797, and in the fall used it for a tavern. When he came, his uncle, James Faulkner, lived in a shanty that he had built by the paper mill. He was a member of the legislature in 1802 and 1803, and was appointed first judge of Steuben county in 1804. Amariah Hammond came in 1796 and his brother Lazarus about 1800. He sold the land that he then bought to John Hartman. John Hartman was the eldest of thirteen children of Harmon Hartman who settled near the location of the

present village of Dansville in 1807. John followed farming and kept a tavern in the house built by his father which is now occupied by Orville T. Hartman, the great grandson of Harmon. A picture of house and sign are given. John and his wife Mary died within two days of each other, February 17 and 19, 1845, of malignant erysipelas which carried off so many early settlers as elsewhere noted. Of John's family of nine children three survive, George of Dansville, Endress of West Virginia and Samuel Frederick of Buffalo. The John Hartman estate when divided among the children in 1848 contained 579 acres.



JOHN HARTMAN INN AND SIGN.

The Indians that lived on the Genesee river reservation generally came up here to the hunting grounds in October. Their favorite camping place was under the bank in the creek gulch by the California House. They built their houses by divisions or families, and went together in small tribes, and the children followed the mothers. They had their celebrations about the first of February, and one of them lasted five or six days. They made a sacrifice of five or six white dogs, tying them by their necks to a pole. Dr. Faulkner said that up to twenty years of age he beat the swiftest Indian runners they could bring, but was finally beaten by one who came from Buffalo. There was no such thing as money here for many years, and the merchants sold the most of their goods for furs. In 1805, when Dr. Faulkner's father died, there were more Indians than white people in town.

In those years, when the Indians camped here, and Red Jacket made occasional speeches on the street, they danced, wrestled, ran races, and sometimes indulged in pagan orgies around their camp fires. The wrestlers sometimes contended to determine who should have a coveted squaw, and there was such a contest once on Ossian street between two of the strongest braves for the possession of a young squaw of extraordinary beauty who sat near and watched them. The struggle was a long one in which there were several throws, and was equivalent to a fight to the finish. At its close the defeated Indian pushed his conqueror toward the squaw and said, "Take her," when the other silently stalked away with the dusky beauty, who seemed perfectly content. In cold weather Indians would sometimes ask the white settlers for a night's lodging, and Mrs. McCoy has given sleeping accommodations to as many as a dozen of them at once. They would stretch themselves out close together on the floor, and make no sound until morning.

In 1805 the influx of settlers all along the valley was so great that provisions became very scarce, and many were charitably supplied by the former settlers. Up to this time agues and bilious complaints were very common, but afterward rapidly lessened. The "Genesee fever," of a low typhoid type, also prevailed, and was sometimes fatal. From December 1, to the middle of March, 1812, a malignant form of typhoid pneumonia spread through the valley and Western New York. It originated in the British army in Canada, and was brought over by soldiers. Dr. Lyman N. Cook of Dansville said that it was fatal as often as once in three cases, and patients sometimes died in three or four hours after they were attacked.

The Sandy Hill settlement, partly in this town, has been so closely identified with the village that it should not be entirely omitted in an account of the early times.

John Brail, born in 1771, came to Dansville in 1813, moved to Sandy Hill two years later, and made the first clearing in that locality. He was called "Grandpap," and was a teller of large, incredible stories. He manufactured much charcoal. Several other settlers quickly followed him, and in December, 1813, they held their first school meeting at the house of Rufus Stone, with William S. Lemen as moderator. The result was a finished plank schoolhouse by the next January, with a huge fireplace at one end and on each side a twelve-paned window of seven by nine glass. E. W. Brockway was immediately installed as teacher at $13.50 a month. Not until 1824 was a box stove substituted for the fireplace. This schoolhouse was the educational, religious and social center of the Sandy Hill people until 1845, when a new one was built. In 1826 ninety pupils were taught there.

Rufus Stone came with his family from Onondaga county in 1816, after prospecting the previous year. He took up a tract of land near Stone's Falls, which takes its name from him, and was the first one to use its water power. He built a saw mill there in 1816, which was in operation till 1840. In 1825 he built a mill for the manufac ture of flaxseed oil. He died in 1842, and his son Benjamin succeeded to his business, and built a new saw mill and new oil mill. Broton S. Stone, still living, established a wagon manufactory in 1848, and

was one of the founders of the Dansville Grange No. 178 in 1874, which put up a hall costing $2,000, and is one of the best organizations of its kind in the state. William S. Lemen moved from Ossian to Sandy Hill in 1816, and his son James B. was the first child born in that settlement. Chauncey Day built a saw mill there in 1817, and in 1821 Mr. Dorr had a woollen mill in operation. In 1839-40 L. Melvin, W. H. Reynolds and Jonathan Proctor as partners had a hoe factory



STONE'S FALLS.

constructed there, with the best possible machinery for making and grinding superior steel hoes. Their business prospered from the start, and they made large preparations for extending it, but a fire destroyed shops and machinery in September, 1841, and although the shops were rebuilt, the attending expense and a series of misfortunes defeated their plans and hopes.

CHAPTER III

Later Early Days

In 1812—Transferred from Steuben to Livingston County—Water Power Attraction—The Canal Period—Factories and Mills—Business in 1830—First Schools—Noted Visitors—Martin VanBuren and Prince John—War and Politics—Efforts for County Seat.



THE following extract from the New York Gazeteer of 1813 is interesting:

"The village of Dansville is pleasantly situated on a branch of the Canaseraga creek, near the northwest corner of the town, thirty-five miles northwest of Bath. Here is a post-office, a number of mills, and a handsome street of one and one-half miles in length, occupied by farm houses, etc. The valley embracing this settlement contains 3,000 acres of choice lands, and the soil is warm and productive. There is a road from Bath to Dansville Village that leads diagonally across the centre of this town from southeast to northwest, and another between Dansville Village and Ontario county leads across the northern part. The population is 666, and there are about 100 taxable inhabitants."

This quotation refers to the year 1812, or the seventeenth year after the first settler arrived.

Livingston county was formed from portions of Ontario and Genesee counties in 1821. In 1822 the northwest quarter of townships, number six in seventh range, then in Dansville, Steuben county, was annexed to Sparta. This included "Dansville Village" which was the post office name previous to about 1832, when the name was changed to Dansville. The town of North Dansville was formed from Sparta in 1846, and another section of Sparta was added in 1849, but it is now the smallest township in the state except one.

The most of the first settlers were from Pennsylvania and New England, and a number of them were born across the ocean. These for several years were nearly all of Scotch, English, and North-of-Ireland Irish descent. Then the German immigrants began to come direct from their native land, and took up lands along and beyond Sandy Hill, and not long afterward German families began to find homes in the village. There was hardly one among those first settlers of mixed nationalities who did not belong to the industrious and thrifty type of citizens, which is always a fortunate thing in starting a town. Soon the population of Dansville was increasing faster than that of any other village of the county, and although behind Geneseo and Moscow in obtaining a village charter, was considerably more populous than either of them when they were incorporated. There were several reasons for this. While the farm lands were as rich as those of any other section of the county—a county that produced about one-fifteenth of the wheat of the country for several years, and



ANCIENT MAP SHOWING THE POSITION OF THE GENESEO COUNTRY COMPREHENDING THE COUNTIES OF ONTARIO AND STEUBEN AS LAID OFF IN TOWNSHIPS OF SIX MILES SQUARE EACH.

REFERENCES: A, Painted Post; B, Bath; C, Dansville; D, Williamsburgh; E, Geneseo; F, Hartford; G, Athens; H, Canandarque, the county town (now Canandaigua); I, Geneva; K, Lyons; L, Sodus; M, Caledonia, a Scotch settlement; N, Ganson's Tavern; O, Station on the Big Plains; P, Hope Town; Q, Frederick's Inn; X, Town and Mills at the falls of the Geneseo River (now Rochester.)

ranked as the second county in sheep husbandry in 1855 and 1875—it also had the best water power of the county on three or four streams, leading to the quick establishment here of various manufactories and the employment in them of many workmen, and when the Dansville branch of the Genesee Valley Canal was completed a vast lumber and farming region on the south became tributary to the village as the most available shipping point. The growth was most rapid during the canal period, from 1843 to 1853. In 1824 A. Bradley & Sons had commenced paper making on the site of the former Woodruff Paper Company's mill at the upper end of Main street, and in 1844, with two paper mills and a book-bindery, they had built up a hamlet around them of eighteen dwellings. Other mills, some of which are mentioned in Chapter II, also employed many men, and a considerable number found work on the neighboring farms. As early as 1833 there were fifty-five saw mills within the circuit of a few miles of Dansville, and in 1844 the manufacture of lumber had increased enormously, and a number of steam mills had been started. The annual business of the two Bradley paper mills then amounted to $100,000, and that of the three Faulkner, Porter, and Bradner mills to $100,000 more—$200,000 in all. They paid in wages to about 200 employes $110,000. The business of other factories and mills was $80,000. In

GENESEE VALLEY



PACKET-BOAT

1844. ARRANGEMENTS. 1844.

A Packet Boat leaves ROCHESTER and DANSVILLE Daily, as follows:

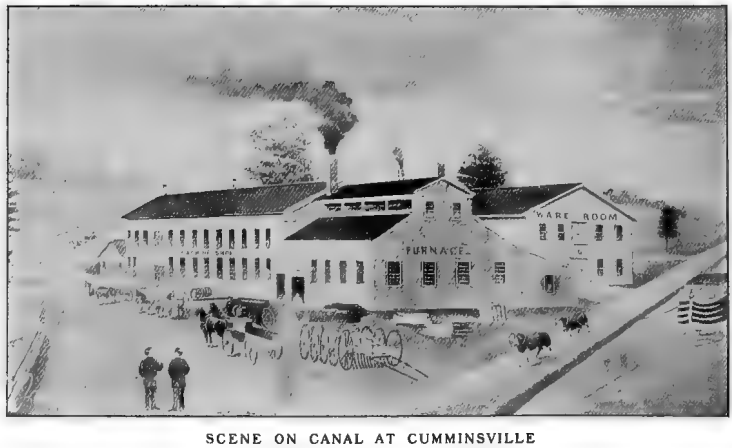
Leaves Rochester for Dansville at		8 A. M.	Leaves Dansville for Rochester		6 A. M.
Passes Scottsville,	do	11 "	Passes Woodville,	do	6, "
do Avon Landing,	do	12 P. M	do Keyesville,	do	7 "
do Spencerport,	do	1 "	do Shaker Settlement		8 "
do York,	do	2 "	do Mount Morris,	do	9 "
do Packard, Genesee Landing,		2 "	do Caylerville,	do	9[illegible] "
do Caylerville,	do	3 "	do Packard Genesee landing		10, "
do Mount Morris,	do	4 "	do York,	do	11 "
do Shaker Settlement		5 "	do Spencerport,	do	11, "
do Keyesville,	do	6 "	do Avon Landing,	do	12, P. M.
do Woodville,	do	7 "	do Scottsville,	do	2 "
and arrive at Dansville at		8 "	and arrive at Rochester at,		5 "

In time for the Packet Boats for Syracuse or Buffalo or the Cars, or the Steam Boats on Lake Ontario. The Boats are furnished in good style. Carriages at Avon Landing leaves Passengers to dine at the Houses, at the Springs, and at Packard Genesee Landing leaves Passengers to Geneseo. Stages leave Caylerville on the arrival of the Packet from Perry, where they connect the South on the [illegible] Stage leaves Mount Morris for Rundle Valley Portage and Angelica.

LIGHT FREIGHT CARRIED.

For Passage apply at the Packet Boat Office, Rochester; A. STILWELL, Mt. Morris; J. VERNOY, Dansville: or the Captain on Board.

PACKET BOAT TIME TABLE



SCENE ON CANAL AT CUMMINSVILLE

1833 the paper mills employed only eighty-four persons. The clover mill that year prepared 1,500 bushels of clover seed for the market.

Packet boats for passengers were run with great regularity as the best means of transportation and were largely patronized. Copy of an old time table indicates landings and connections, also speed.

Some of the shipments by canal in 1844 were as follows: Boards and shingles, 5,633,460 feet, valued at $44,979; shingles, 6,810,308 feet, valued at $13,620; timber, 41,124 feet, valued at $2,467; staves, 586,899, valued at $6,869; potash, 819 barrels, valued at $16,380; butter and lard, 55,875 pounds, valued at $4,470; cheese, 125,080 pounds, valued at $6,254; wool, 95,673 pounds, valued at $28,702; flour, 5,103 barrels, valued at $20,412; paper and sundries, 323,141 pounds, valued at $64,625. Total value of these and other products shipped about $250,000. The canal tolls of this second year of the canal amounted to $8,383, being an increase over the previous year of $2,156. The amount of property brought to the village greatly exceeded the amount shipped. In 1850 the number of tons shipped was 34,193, valued at $665,469, and the tolls amounted to $28,400. The value of articles received was $1,287,166.



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12



12 13 14 15 16 17 18

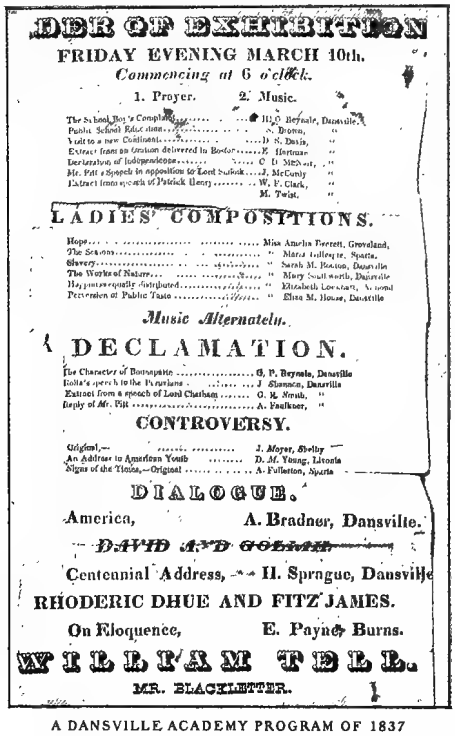
MAIN STREET, EAST SIDE, DANSVILLE, 1830

FROM PEN SKETCH BY H. C. SEDGWICK

1 Joshua Shepard Store
2 Geo. Hyland's Hat Shop
3 Holmes' Harness Shop — Called the Three Sisters
4 Hasler's Tailor Shop
5 R. Day, Office and Residence
6 W. F. Clark Store
7 Babcock Drug Store
8 Wilson Teasdale, Watch Shop and Tenement House
9 Mrs. Rowley, Residence
10 S. W. Smith Residence
11 Smith and Melvin Store
12 Archway Leading to Potashery
13 S. Hunt, Grocery and Harness Shop
14 S. Hunt Residence
15 O. D. Stacy, Tavern and Residence
16 J. C. Sedgwick, Tailor Shop and Residence
17 J. C. Sedgwick, Tenant House
18 Davis Orchard

Dansville had about eighty structures in 1830, including three stores, four taverns, two potasheries, paper mills, grist mills, etc. In 1844 the buildings had increased to 450, with twenty-eight retail stores, twenty shops, three taverns, one book bindery, two printing offices, one bank, and fifteen offices for the professions. The cost of the whole was variously estimated to be from $250,000 to $300,000.

In 1830 the Dansville fences were nearly all rail fences, and the only residents on South street were James Faulkner and W. Dorry, on Perine street William Perine, and on Ossian street Conrad Welch.



ODE OF EXHIBITION

FRIDAY EVENING MARCH 10th.

Commencing at 6 o'clock.

1. Prayer. 2. Music.

The School Boy's Complaint ..... H. O. Reynolds, Dansville.
Public School Education ..... N. Brown, "
Visit to a new Continent ..... D. S. Davis, "
Extract from an Oration delivered in Boston ..... E. Hartman "
Declaration of Independence ..... C. D. Mendell, "
Mr. Pitt's Speech in opposition to Lord Suffolk ..... J. McCurdy "
Extract from speech of Patrick Henry ..... W. F. Clark, "
M. Twist, "

LADIES' COMPOSITIONS.

Hope ..... Miss Amelia Perrett, Groveland,
The Seasons ..... " Maria Gallegher, Sparta,
Slavery ..... " Sarah M. Benton, Dansville
The Works of Nature ..... " Mary Southworth, Dansville
Happiness equally distributed ..... " Elizabeth Lockhart, Nunda
Perversion of Public Taste ..... " Eliza M. House, Dansville

Music Alternately.

DECLAMATION.

The Character of Bonaparte ..... G. P. Reynolds, Dansville
Hale's speech to the Partisans ..... J. Slawson, Dansville
Extract from a speech of Lord Chatham ..... O. K. Wells, "
Reply of Mr. Pitt ..... A. Faulkner, "

CONTROVERSY.

Original,— ..... J. Moyer, Shelby
An Address to American Youth ..... D. M. Young, Livonia
Signs of the Times,—Original ..... A. Fullerton, Sparta

DIALOGUE.

America, A. Bradner, Dansville.

~~DAVID AND GOLIAH~~

Centennial Address, H. Sprague, Dansville

RHODERIC DHUE AND FITZ JAMES.

On Eloquence, E. Payne & Burns.

WILLIAM TELL.

MR. BLACKLETTER.

A DANSVILLE ACADEMY PROGRAM OF 1837

The old academy building, so long used for a district school, was built in 1836, and there the older boys and girls of those days received instruction in advanced studies, in its first years from Prof. J. Lyman Crocker as principal, Prof. Fuller as assistant, and Miss Niles as preceptress. Their more elementary education was obtained at the little school-house close by, which was built before the academy, and about 1821. In 1882 the late Henry C. Sedgwick, of numerous reminiscences, remembered as surviving early pupils William McCurdy, John McCurdy, J. J. Welch, Hugh McCartney, Alonzo Bradner, G. R. Smith, H. A. Sprague, Calvin Fenstermacher, B. W. Woodruff, H. B. Opp, Mrs. Alex. Edwards, and Mrs. Matthew McNair. It was the time, Mr. Sedgwick said, of Daboll's arithmetic, Brown's grammar, Webster's spelling book, and the English reader. The little schoolhouse was moved about half a mile from its former position, and is now a dwelling almost opposite the barn of Brightside on Williams street, and the academy building was moved across the square and became William H. Dick's shoe factory.

O. D. Stacy's tavern, which began to receive comers to Dansville in 1822, had the distinction of entertaining in 1832 two among the most remarkable men which New York state has produced. They were Martin VanBuren, then ex-governor and afterward vice-president and president of the United States, and his son John, known as "Prince John" because he danced with Queen Victoria more than once, and is reputed to have nearly won her heart—a man of infinite humor and a delightful and persuasive orator. Martin VanBuren had been employed by Amariah Hammond as agent, to look after the legal

interests of certain settlers who had purchased lands of the Pulteney estate, the titles to which had been imperiled by a decision in the Court of Errors, and was appealed from and carried up to the Court of Chancery. He had managed their case with great ability and tact, and won, and the settlers were thereafter his grateful admirers. Landlord Stacy, whose tavern received the two great men, established the first stage line between Dansville and Hornellsville. Rowley's tavern was famous for good cookery in the early days, and the landlord once entertained the famous Indian chiefs, Red Jacket and Tall Chief. Another old and popular tavern was kept by Lester Kingsbury and G. C. Taylor. This was on the site of the Hyland house, and Rowley's and Stacy's taverns were farther up Main street.

Those and later years were the years of general trainings, with tall hats, cockades, white breeches and silver lace, and for marching music the screams of fifes and din of drums. Gen. J. Albert Granger of Canandaigua was the first reviewing officer, serving many years in that capacity. He was succeeded by William S. Fullerton of Sparta. The thorough drill master was Captain Isaac W. Drake, and his successor was Captain James H. Parker. When the Patriot war began in Canada, some of the militiamen's bosoms swelled large with the spirit of '76, and they talked of going over to fight for the cause of the rebels, but the uprising was quickly put down and their belligerency oozed away with the lost cause.

Party spirit ran high during the Tippecanoe campaign of 1840. Two log cabins were erected here by the Whigs, and guards placed in them to defend their ash flag poles against Democratic axes. Discussion waxed hot on the street corners and in the stores and taverns, occasionally ending in blows and bloody noses.

Twice there have been prospects that Dansville would become the capital of a new county. In 1830 a movement was started in Allegany county to erect a new county out of portions of Allegany, Genesee, and "so much of Livingston county as would lie south of a continuation of the north line of the town of Sparta to the Genesee river." The plan was popular in Allegany county, and pushed with persistent determination, and as Dansville had been selected as the future shire village, she was entirely willing that the movement should be a success. The most bitter opposition came from Mt. Morris, which was somewhat inclined to be jealous of faster-growing Dansville, and meetings were held there to denounce and resolve against the proposed carving process for a new county. The opposition prevailed, and no similar effort was made until 1853, when it was proposed to form a new county from Livingston, Steuben and Allegany, with Dansville as the county seat. The part to be subtracted from Livingston consisted of the towns of Springwater, Sparta, Dansville, West Sparta, Nunda and Portage. Again there was opposition, and again Dansville was agreeable. But the legislature could not be induced to pass the necessary bill, and Dansville remains without county buildings and the mild excitements of court and supervisors' proceedings.

CHAPTER IV

Third Quarter of Century

From Canal to Railroad—Wayland the Nearest Station—Dansville Seminary —Protection Against Fire—Business Men of 1850—The Civil War and Dansville's Prompt Response—Later War Meetings and Bounties Paid —The Draft—The Hyland House and Maxwell Block.



HE most prosperous period for Dansville was the canal period, that is, the ten years between 1842 and 1852, or the year of the completion of the Dansville branch of the Genesee Valley canal and that of the completion of the Erie railroad to Dunkirk. In another chapter some account is given of the business boom during that decade. The new railroad facilities afforded by the Erie immediately turned the shipment of the lumber and other products of Allegany and Steuben counties from Dansville to the Erie stations on the south, and the rapid growth of Dansville was at an end. Between 1845 and 1850 its population had increased from 2213 to 4090, or nearly 100 per cent in five years. The hotels and stores had been, and for three years more continued to be, so busy that they could hardly take care of all their customers. Rents increased and houses could not be built fast enough for the incoming families. The surrounding farmers sold their produce readily at satisfactory prices, and sowed and planted more land from year to year. The people went to and fro with smiling faces in the fond belief that the prosperity would continue, not giving much thought to the diverting power of railroads. Their eyes were opened quickly, and their castles in the air vanished. And then they began to yearn for a railroad of their own, and renewed the agitation for one of twenty years before. Meetings were held, convincing speeches made, and confidence expressed, but no railroad was completed to our corporation lines until December, 1871.

In April, 1852, the Buffalo, Corning, and New York railroad, now a branch of the Erie, was opened from Corning as far as Wayland, and from that time until the opening of the Dansville and Mt. Morris railroad Wayland was the nearest railroad station to Dansville, and all our railroad business was to and from that point. Dansville's canal business was very large, but soon began to diminish on account of the extension of the main branch of the Erie, and after the railroad connection of Wayland with Rochester and Buffalo, the traffic between Dansville and Wayland with teams was heavy for nearly twenty years, and the stage lines did a thriving business. George Hyland and John Hess started a movement for a plank road, and it was built and leased for thirty years, and paid eight per cent on the stock.

It was in 1850, during the prosperous decade, that the Young Men's Christian Association of Dansville was formed, the objects of which were stated to be "a reading room and library, public debate, addresses by members and lectures by distinguished men from abroad." The president was Charles Shepard, the vice-presidents were S. Sweet,

A. J. Abbott and C. R. Kern, the secretary D. W. Noyes, the treasurer John Hartman, and the librarian H. B. Whiton. No records have been found to indicate that the association realized its ambitious hopes or continued long in existence.

The disastrous effects of the great fires of 1854 and 1859 made more serious the setback of transportation diversions, and it took a long time to fill with other buildings the spaces made vacant by them.

The old academy on the square had become a district school house when, in 1858, under the auspices of the Methodist Genesee Conference, a seminary school was started in town, and a movement made to build the brick seminary structure on the hillside, which was so far completed as to be occupied in January, 1860. The first annual catalogue, published the previous year, shows an attendance of ninety-eight male and 113 female pupils. The faculty were: Principal, Rev.



PEN SKETCH OF DANSVILLE SEMINARY IN 1860

Schuyler Seager, D. D., who was professor of moral philosphy and belles lettres; Professor of Mathematics, Charles C. Wheeler, A. B.; Professor of Natural Science, Rev. John J. Brown; Preceptresses, Mrs. Marietta A. Wheeler, and Miss Helen M. Budlong; teacher of instrumental music, Miss Milancie Leach; teacher of drawing and painting, Miss Emma C. Hubbard, The officers of the board of trustees were: President, Rev. A. C. George; secretary, Hon. I. L. Endress; treasurer, B. L. Hovey, M. D. Later principals of the seminary were Rev. John J. Brown, Joseph Jones, Rev. Mr. Crumb, Henry R. Sanford, Albert Lewis, J. E. Foley, W. H. Truesdale Samuel H. Goodyear, J. B. Hubbell, and Mrs. Susan George Jones.

Many of the present citizens of Dansville, and many more who have died or gone elsewhere, received their higher education in that brick building of picturesque background and extended outlook, and there not a few of them distinguished themselves at examinations and anniversary exercises. In the long delay to secure a good Union school for the village it was of incalculable value to the larger boys and girls as a source of instruction and a nursery of laudable ambitions.

Although in 1846 the village trustees voted to raise $800 by tax to purchase a fire engine, hose, hooks, and ladders, dig cisterns and reservoirs and provide pumps, when the great fire of 1854 came and the two great fires of 1859, it was the lack of means for coping with them which made them so disastrous.

Engine Company No. 1, was organized in 1846, and in 1857, three years after the fire of 1854, Phoenix Fire Company No. 1 was organized. The next company was Canaseraga Engine Company organized in 1863, and the next Genesee Fire Company No. 3, organized in 1864. The great fires and an occasional small one finally aroused



LAYING PIPES FOR DANSVILLE'S FIRST WATER WORKS

the business men of the village to a sense of their danger from lack of water, suitable fire apparatus and an efficient fire department. The first need was water, and to obtain this, agitation began in 1872 and was continued in varying keys—there being strong opposition—until on July 22, 1873, the tax-payers, by a vote of 156 for, to 112 against, voted that water works for fire purposes should be built. These consisted of banded wood pipes down Main street, from Little Mill creek near the California house, with branches on side streets, east and west. The fall was sufficient to produce powerful streams over any building within hose reach of a hydrant, and the spirit of organization for an efficient fire department became active.

Dansville's water works were completed, after a long and hard fight, in November, 1873. A large faction under the lead of influ-

ential men had opposed them and put every possible obstruction in the way of their construction. J. C. Whitehead was then president of the village, and perhaps the chief credit for the authority and means which brought them to a successful completion should be accorded to him, because of the firmness and persistence which he exercised in his official position. The first public test was made on November 20, 1873, at the corners of Main and Ossian streets, when streams were sent a horizontal distance of 156 feet. At last, after three-quarters of a century, Dansville had the water and power in pipes along its streets with which fire could be successfully fought, and the fear of such calamities as the conflagrations of 1854 and 1859 was at an end. This feeling of serenity was increased when in the following June Union Hose company, with its membership of prominent and athletic young men, was organized provided with cart and plenty of good hose, and officered as follows: Foreman, Col. George Hyland; assistant foreman, Maj. J. J. Bailey, president, George A. Sweet; vice president, Thomas E. Gallagher; secretary, LeGrand Snyder, treasurer, Frank Dyer.

A list of some of the leading business men of Dansville in 1850 has been obtained from advertisements in copies of the Dansville Herald of that year. They are: Hubbard & Bulkley, Fraser & Abbott, Harwood & Wilkinson, lawyers; G. P. Reynale & Co., hardware; Farley & Bristol, dentists; Orville Tousey, justice of the peace; John Betts, boots and shoes; C. D. Henning & Co., hats and caps: E. Niles, drugs; E. S. Palmes, tailor and ready made clothing; J. V & M. Taft, grocers; R. S. Faulkner, dry goods and groceries; S. Brockway, ready made clothing; D. J. Wood, boots and shoes; Sprague, Losey & Co., booksellers and stationers; F. Altmeyer & Co., looking glasses, picture frames and mouldings; H. S. & J. Lord, dry goods and groceries; T. S. Ripley, M. D., physician and surgeon; F. & M. Gilman, stoves, grindstones, and pumps; Barna J. Chapin, crockery and insurance; Foote & Maxwell, forwarding; E. C. Daugherty & Co., publishers of the Herald, book and job printing; C. G. Wetmore & Co., drugs; J. Brittan & Co., general store; George Brown, groceries; Richard Young, sash, blinds and doors; C. E. Clark, harness work; A. & J. Outterson, paper mill; Sweet & Co., manufacturers; Wm. Welch, John C. Williams, and William Foote & Co., canal freights.

Passing into the decade of the sixties, the exciting political campaign which elected Abraham Lincoln President, and the ominous war cloud which arose immediately afterward are recalled. The people of Dansville bestirred themselves, and their patriotism burned with an increasing heat. A great war meeting was held April 20, 1861, at which stirring speeches were made, $1,972 was subscribed to assist needy families of men who might volunteer, and the following committee was selected to distribute all such moneys: Charles Shepard, James Faulkner, Sidney Sweet, J. C. Jackson, I. L. Endress, A. Lozier and A. Bradner. Carl Stephan issued a call for volunteers, and within three days had the names of sixty-three men on his roll. These officers were chosen: Captain, Carl Stephan; first lieutenant, George Hyland, Jr.; ensign, Ralph T. Wood; sergeants, Henry R. Curtis, George W. Hasler, Mark J. Bunnell, Duane D. Stillwell; corporals, George B. Dippy, George M. Morris, William H. Drehmer,

A. J. Hartman. In another list the names of E. G. Richardson and George M. Morrison appear as corporals. This first company went to Elmira May 3, and became Company B, of the 13th regiment. In the fall of 1861 Ralph T. Wood recruited a second company here which became Company G, of the 13th. In November Job C. Hedges and Albert



DANSVILLE SOLDIERS' MONUMENT

S. Lema, both of Dansville, commenced recruiting another company for the same regiment, and eighty men were enrolled by December 26, some of them in Rochester, and started for the seat of war January 6, 1862. This made three Dansville companies in the 13th, and added to these was the Dansville band, which joined it in Elmira May 20, 1861. The 13th was the first after the 6th Massachusetts to pass through Baltimore, and participated in the following battles: Cub

Run, Bull Run, Yorktown, Hanover Court House, Mechanicsville, Gaines Mill, Malvern Hill, Manassas, Stephentown, Antietam and Fredericksburgh. July 2 President Lincoln issued a call for 300,000 more men, and another August 4 for a like number of militia for nine months. A war meeting was held in Dansville July 30 at which several men enlisted, and another followed August 2, when there were several more enlistments and $587 was subscribed to pay bounties to the volunteers. When the third meeting was held, August 5, the subscriptions amounted to $1030.50, and twenty more volunteers were enrolled, all of whom received offered bounties from citizens present. The recruiting officer was Andrew J. Leach, and his company left for the military camp at Portage August 18. Adjutant Job C. Hedges of the 13th regiment came from the front August 14 to recruit a company, and to help him a meeting was held August 19. Lester B. Faulkner and E. H. Pratt went to work with Adjutant Hedges, and under the stimulus of bounties the company was filled in eight days, and August 30 was mustered in as Company B, of the 136th regiment. James Wood, Jr., of Geneseo was colonel of this regiment and Lester B. Faulkner lieutenant colonel, and the officers of Company B, were: Captain, E. H. Pratt; first lieutenant, John J. Bailey; second lieutenant, Nicholas V. Mundy. The men enlisted by Capt. Leach became Company K, of the 130th regiment, and the officers were: Captain, Andrew J. Leach; first lieutenant, James O. Slayton; second lieutenant, Edmund Hartman. Of course there were many changes in and promotions in and from all the Dansville companies as the war went on. In November, 1863, Mark J. Bunnell was appointed recruiting officer at Dansville, but later being made a captain in the the Invalid Corps, S. G. Dorr, Jr., took his place. In early February the Dansville quota was filled, and a town bounty of $300 paid to each of twenty-seven men. At a special town meeting held Sept. 15, 1864, it was decided to raise by tax a bounty of $600 for each volunteer, or substitute, or the family of a drafted man, up to the number required to fill the town's quota under the last call for 500,000 men. Another town meeting Sept. 23 resolved to add $200 to the $600 bounty. Other public meetings were held and within three weeks the town's quota was full. On March 7, 1865, a meeting was held at which it was voted to raise $3,400 to pay bounties, and there were a few volunteers, but the ordered draft came off just before Lee's surrender, and forty-eight names were drawn. North Dansville's quota under the draft of 1862 was 116, and 122 volunteers reported. The number drafted from North Dansville in July, 1863, was 110 and the number exempted ninety-four, but many of the exempts paid the commutation of $300 each. Under the call of October, 1863, North Dansville's substitutes were three and commutations eleven.

The well-drilled and much-admired Canaseragas had mostly gone to the war when in April, 1862, the Washington Zouaves were organized as a local company with the following officers and privates: Captain, Charles Reeve; lieutenant, Henry Faulkner; ensign, Theo. Chapin; 1st sergeant, Wm. Bulkley; 2d sergeant, James Williams; privates, James Edwards, Wm. Knowlton, Charles Niles, Henry Porter, Edward Readshaw, Edward Sweet, Eugene Sprague, Percy Jones, James Lindsay, Edward Niles, Jr., Wm. Readshaw, Charles Shepard,

Wm. Spinning, Rockwell Lozier, John Wilkinson. How long this promising military organization continued is not on record. When the war closed the military spirit which it had excited perceptibly diminished in a short time. The returned soldiers devoted themselves to the arts of peace. Money was plenty and prices high, new industries were started and neglected old ones revived; every able-bodied man could get work at good wages, and from 1865 to Black Friday the country prospered as it never had before.



HYLAND HOUSE

On April 23, 1874, the new Hyland house was opened, and the finest hotel in this and several neighboring counties began to receive the traveling public. The opening was celebrated with a splendid banquet, music and addresses, and invited guests were present from New York, Syracuse, Rochester and several country towns. The first landlord was Charles P. Howe, and the present popular landlord is John King. The Hyland house and the Maxwell block were the most important building improvements on Main street near the close of the third quarter century, and are still the largest business buildings in Dansville. Without the water works they would have been hazardous financial experiments, but with them they have proved to be profitable investments.

CHAPTER V

The Last Quarter of the Century

The Bank Failures—Followed by Improved Conditions—Dansville's Celebration of the Nation's Centennial—A Circulating Library—Floods and Storms—Winged Ants—From District Schools to Union School and a Fine New Building—The Village Improvement Society and Its Important Work.



HE last twenty-five years of the 19th century was one of disturbing lessons which have, on the whole, been beneficial to Dansville, and healthy progress in these latest years is increasingly apparent. With two very depressing bank failures which depleted many incomes and exhausted the savings of a considerable number of depositors, there was an exhibition of grit and elasticity that were inspiriting. In the last of those failures the most of the money which had been raised for a Union school building was sunk, but more was forthcoming and the construction was not delayed. Two other banks, on solid financial foundations, with managers in whom the people have confidence, have taken the place of the defunct ones; the Union school, with a course which prepares pupils for college, is one of the best; electric lights have come in; new water works providing a supply of excellent water for domestic as well as fire purposes, and with sufficient fall to throw streams over the hillside Sanatorium, are a source of many satisfactions; Main street has been macadamized; cement sidewalks and brick crosswalks have been substituted for the old board and broken stone walks; the parks have been improved, and the old eyesores on the Central park removed; two new brick churches, five or six fine business buildings, and many handsome dwellings have been erected; one of the most flourishing publishing houses outside the large cities has been established; a new trunk line railroad ribbons the hillside and affords first-class transportation facilities east and west; a trolley road (or two) to Rochester in the near future seems to be a foregone conclusion; our nursery business has developed into a great industry, making the town one of the principal centers of the country for nursery stock; tradesmen are prosperous and social and moral conditions have improved. It is noticeable, also, that the scenic, social, and other attractions of Dansville are making it more and more a summer resort of people from a distance.

One of the first great events of the last quarter-century was the celebration throughout the country of the nation's centennial on July 4, 1876. Dansville participated with enthusiasm. There was a great parade, and the Dansville, Mt. Morris and Avon fire departments were a part of it. Dr. James H. Jackson was grand marshal, Judge John A. Vanderlip was president of the day, and Hon. Jerry Maguire was the orator.



THE VALLEY AND VILLAGE OF DANSVILLE

The circulating library of the private Library Association had been distributing good books to many patrons for nearly a year, when in April, 1875, a public spelling match in which many prominent citizens participated, considerably increased its funds. The library grew steadily, and its value as an educator became apparent in the avidity with which its books were drawn and read by all classes.



DANSVILLE LIBRARY INTERIOR

In the first years of the quarter century there were some noteworthy storms and floods, but only one that did much damage. There had been a flood in April, 1873, which carried away the Readshaw, Angell and Hyland dams, and did much damage on Stony Brook and down the valley. On March 14, 1877, there was a similar but less damaging flood. Some of the back streets became creeks, and eighty rods of railroad track two miles from the village were washed away. August 12, 1877, a hail storm about a mile wide started in Nunda and crossed Ossian to South Dansville. Trees and corn were stripped of their leaves, gardens were ruined, and some sowed crops were nearly destroyed. On some farms the hail stones lay four inches deep, and some of them were as large as hens' eggs. A hurricane was in the storm and tore up several trees. The estimated damage was $20,000. Twelve days later a tornado visited Dansville which broke down trees, twisted off branches, toppled over chimneys and sent boards and sticks flying through the air. Other surprising natural phenomena were visitations of winged ants in 1878 and 1879, both years on August 28. There had been a like visitation in September, 1874, which was the first appearance of the insects. They flew



PANORAM1C VIEW OF A PORTION OF THE BUSINESS SECTION OF MAIN STREET

rapidly in long clouds that darkened the sky, a few hundred feet above the buildings, and millions of them settled down into the streets so thickly that it was difficult to keep them out of mouths and eyes, and the doors and windows of stores and dwellings throughout the village were quickly closed against them.

But all these troublesome phenomena were of little account compared with the crushing failures of the two banks in 1884 and 1887. The personal negligence and wickedness which brought about these disasters need not be discussed in this history, and perhaps should not be for the sake of relatives and friends. Anyone who desires the stories in detail can go to the files of the local newspapers. The financial or business prominence of the men who controlled the Bank of Dansville inspired confidence, and although at the time of its failure it had been a private bank for eleven years the depositors were numerous and the deposits large. On application of John A. Vanderlip, Reuben Whiteman was appointed receiver for the bank May 16, 1884,



GROUP OF CITIZENS

and when he filed his report, November 29, it appeared that the liabilities in certificates of deposit, outstanding drafts and individual deposits amounted to $199,832.44, the depositors being largely women and farmers. The cash balances had not been posted since 1879. The assets were of no value, and the depositors got nothing back. There was much litigation, a part of it being a libel suit against the Advertiser, and another part the conviction for grand larceny and sentence to state prison for five years of the banker who claimed that he had been libeled. One day a hundred creditors held an indignation meeting, raised money to prosecute the bank officers, and resolved to boycott every man attempting to screen them. This Bank of Dansville was the first bank of the village. It was incorporated February 16, 1839, and capitalized at $50,000. Its first officers were: President, James Faulkner; vice president, Justus Hall; cashier, A. A. Bennett; teller, David D. McNair.

In 1887 Dansville received another severe blow in the failure of the First National Bank, made doubly severe by coming so soon after the other failure. On April 25 of that year its doors were closed, and creditors clamored in vain for their money. The deposits were then about $200,000, and the largest depositor was the board of education which had deposited $22,000 of school money. Several other depositors were credited with amounts of from $5,000 to $7,200, and those whose deposits were from $1,000 to $3,000 were numerous. "Never before were deposits so large by our best business men," said the Advertiser. The night after the closing of the bank the account books were taken away and hidden or destroyed. The index to the big ledger was found eight miles distant by the roadside in the town of Ossian. Charles L. Bingham of Mt. Morris was appointed receiver, and his report filed in Washington about the middle of October showed the liabilities due depositors to be $191,227.70; due banks, $4,397.02; due in notes, $16,600; making a total of $211,624.72; and the total assets to be $13,981.45. The story of the trials and convictions that followed, with the connecting incidents, would make a long and dramatic chapter which may be omitted. In the final settlement with creditors they received about twenty-two per cent. After the first bank failure some of the citizens hoarded their money and others opened bank accounts in New York and Rochester. Hence deposits in the First National, though large, were much less than they otherwise would have been.

But Dansville was not without a bank very long. On September 7, 1887, a movement was started for a new bank, with capital stock of $50,000 and shares $100 each. James W. Wadsworth immediately subscribed for 250 shares, Frank Fielder for fifty shares, and nearly all the stock was taken within a week. The bank was named the Citizens Bank of Dansville, and on September 22 it was decided to open it October 1, and the following officers were elected: President, George A. Sweet; vice president, James W. Wadsworth; cashier, Frank Fielder. The board of directors were James W. Wadsworth, Elias H. Geiger, George A. Sweet, Fred W. Noyes, John J. Bailey, John M. Magee, Frank Fielder, James H. Jackson, James Krein.

On December 9, 1890, a charter was granted authorizing the Merchants & Farmers National Bank of Dansville to transact business under the national banking act, and business was commenced December 20, with a capital stock of $50,000 and an issue of $12,500 currency. The first officers were: President, William T. Spinning; vice-president, C. D. Beebe; cashier, D. O. Batterson; board of directors, William T. Spinning, C. D. Beebe, William Kramer, E. M. Parmelee, James Krein, A. J. Whiteman, Isaac Hampton, George W. Peck, Thorn Carpenter.

The most important of all local public movements during the quarter-century was that for a union of districts and a union school with High school department. It was started in 1881, and the union was so far effected that in the fall of 1882 the combined schools opened in the old academy building on the square and Number two's brick building, with a total registration of 273 pupils. But obstructions came. A basis of union had been agreed upon between districts numbers one and two, whereby district number one was to raise

$3,000 by tax as an offset to the greater value of number two's school building. It was afterwards found that such a tax would be illegal, but on August 3, 1883, a union school meeting had been held, a resolution consolidating the two districts adopted, and a board of education elected consisting of Frank Fielder, W. J. LaRue, James Voorhees, James H. Jackson, William Kramer, Emil C. Klauck, G. Bastian, William Bradley, and James M. Edwards, of which board G. Bastian was made president. During the year 1883 twenty meetings of the board were held. A suit was brought against them by the trustee and others of district number two to enjoin them from collecting taxes as representatives of the united districts, on the ground that there had been a breach of contract on the part of district number one in not raising the $3,000 on which the union of the two districts was based. The temporary injunction was finally vacated by



GROUP OF FIRST PUPILS OF DANSVILLE UNION SCHOOL

Judge Rumsey, and the board could act with more confidence. The seminary building on the hillside was leased in the fall of 1883, and the Union school opened there in December with F. J. Diamond as principal, seven teachers and 287 pupils. The whole number of pupils enrolled during the year was 462. Here the school was conducted afterward until a new building was completed. On December 2, 1884, a meeting of citizens voted almost unanimously to build a new school house on the west side of the public square. In June, 1887, the contract for its construction was given to George W. Phelps of Mount Morris at a cost of $21,827.21, and the contract for heating arrangements and dry closets was given to Smead & Northcott of Elmira, for $2,350. Then came the bank failure whereby the village lost the most of the money that had been raised, and more must be obtained. Fifteen men including the board of education signed a note for $4,500 in advance of the annual meeting, which sanctioned what they had done.

Work on the building commenced on Friday (a bright, not a Black Friday) June 3, 1887. The corner stone was laid Saturday, August 13. The exercises were of a simple character. President Edwards



DANSVILLE HIGH SCHOOL

made a few introductory remarks, Rev. George K. Ward offered prayer, the stone was placed in position over a despository of records and other papers, A. O. Bunnell made a brief reminiscent and congratulatory address, and Rev. Mr. Ward pronounced a benediction. The building was completed with little delay, and was dedicated February 7, 1888, when James M. Edwards as president of the board presided and made an introductory address, A. O. Bunnell gave a comprehensive history of the enterprise, and Hon. A. S. Draper, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, delivered an able address in which he paid high compliment to citizens and building. Other addresses were made by Dr. Milne of the Geneseo Normal school and Dr. James C. Jackson. Thus the era of free school for Dansville in a modern school building of the best type, with abundant room, was auspiciously begun.

The board of education during the critical building period were J. M. Edwards, president; F. Fielder, F. M. Perine, J. J. Bailey, H. F. Dyer, F. W. Noyes, Albert Sweet, William Kramer, W. H. Dick. The entire cost of the Union school building and site was $26,500. Special credit should be given here to the pioneer president of the board, Dr. G. Bastian, who stood like a rock against which the waves of passion and prejudice and antiquated custom dashed in vain until the storm had largely spent itself. Allusion should also be made to the great meetings held in the roller skating rink to decide on the question of repairing the old seminary building or erecting a new modern building on a central site, when on meeting nights every street seemed filled with a tide of human beings converging at the corner of Exchange and Elizabeth streets there to do battle for their rights after the fashion of the early town meetings of New England which laid the foundations of civil liberty in this country. In all these meetings there was a large proportion of women to whose arduous labors and intelligent influence must be given a great share of the credit for the improved school conditions then and there materially advanced.

The present board of education are: Frank Fielder, president; William Kramer, F. M. Perine, H. F. Dyer, J. M. Edwards, F. W. Noyes, C. W. Woolever, Edward Bacon, J. B. Morey, Jr.

The teachers are: Edward J. Bonner, principal; Barbara A. MacLeod, preceptress; Louise K. Smith, 1st assistant; Mary C. Cromer, 2d assistant; Leone Stocking, 3d assistant; Carrie Emerson, 7th grade; Agnes H. Brogan, 6th grade; May R. Parker, 5th grade; Genevieve Withington, 4th grade; M. Onnalee Frazer, 3d grade; Rhea Mc Elwaine, 2d grade; Maud E. Warren, 1st grade; Grace Brown, primary.

Presidents of board of education: Dr. G. Bastian from October 26, 1882, to Aug. 31, 1885; James M. Edwards from August 31, 1885, to September 7, 1886; Frank Fielder from September 7, 1886, to September 6, 1887; James M. Edwards from September 6, 1887, to September, 1892; Frank Fielder since September 1892.

Principals of Union school: F. J. Diamond from December 3, 1883—1892; W. G. Carmer, 1892—1899; Edward J. Bonner from September, 1899.



GROUP OF TEACHERS OF DANSVILLE HIGH SCHOOL

Preceptresses: Ada R. Briggs from December 3, 1883, to June, 1884; Jennie McLaughlin, 1884—1885; Helen Boothby, 1885—1886; Anna McBride, 1886—1889; Minnie Lefebvre, 1889—1891; Anna McBride, 1891—1892; Mary E. Lyman, 1892—1893; Elizabeth Goode, 1893—1899; Alice M. Hutchings, 1899—1900; Barbara A. MacLeod from 1900.

The Dansville Village Improvement society was partly organized at a meeting of citizens on February 7, 1888, by the adoption of a constitution and by-laws, and at another meeting February 16, the organization was completed by the election of officers, trustees and a general committee. The officers were: President, B. P. Andrews; vice-presidents, Mrs. Kate J. Jackson, Miss A. P. Adams, George A. Sweet, Rev. J. H. Day, F. W. Noyes; secretary, Oscar Woodruff; treasurer, W. H. Dick. The society under the energetic and efficient lead of President Andrews, worked hard and enthusiastically for two years. During 1888 Washington park and the northern portion of Central park received the most attention. The trees in Washington park had been set out the previous year by John McCurdy and Gordon Wilson, assisted by Hon. J. B. Morey. During 1889 the old burying ground and Fulton square were looked after. Efforts were



FANCY SKETCH OF PROMINENT CITIZENS

made to stimulate pride among citizens in caring for private property, and the society influenced the trustees to pass an ordinance requiring wider and better sidewalks. Much time and carefully planned efforts were found necessary to bring about the desired changes, and in all their work the society had the sympathetic co-operation of the village trustees—E. H. Readshaw, C. Dick, N. Johantgen, Owen Gallagher and B. P. Andrews. Among those especially active in aiding the officers were Drs. James H. and Kate J. Jackson, T. E. Gallagher, E. H. Readshaw, and John M. McNair. Central park, seven acres, (formerly Church square) had been deeded to the village by Nathaniel Rochester "for public purposes," and been occupied by a variety of things called public. Some received deeds and some squatted.

Besides the four churches there were south of the English Lutheran church, a building for the Hook and Ladder company's truck, one for the Protectives and their apparatus, and one for voting purposes, also an old square stone building used as a lock-up. Near St. Patrick's church was the ancient academy and back of this the still older district school building. The village trustees purchased the Burns carriage factory, formerly the old Methodist church, and refitted it for the use of the firemen and general purposes of a public building, and in the rear built a steel lock-up. The old graveyard was cleared and cleaned, and many of the buried bones removed and reburied in Greenmount cemetery. This job and the beautifying of the plot were the most expensive things done and to aid in accomplishing them the village contributed $100 in labor and Dr. J. H. Jackson gave $50. Fulton square, long used as a pasture and circus ground, was put in order, beautified, and named Elm park, the residents of the vicinity contributing considerably to this end. George A. Sweet contributed the elms, which are now large trees, and this park is now one of the prettiest points in the village. Arrangements were made whereby individuals could have trees, shrubs, etc., planted at a very small cost. The changes in the parks, on the streets and in private yards, the removal of front and boundary fences, brought about by the action and influence of the society during two years have added much to the attractions of Dansville.

Nor have the moral and religious conditions been neglected during the quarter century. Besides the two new churches before mentioned, the others have been improved and beautified; several new religious and reform societies have been organized, with an active membership, and accomplished a good deal, while the old societies have increased their efficiency; denominational strifes and jealousies, including the former religious contentions between Protestants and Catholics, have diminished and almost disappeared; among the evangelical churches union meetings and union revival efforts have not been unfrequent; and an era of good feeling, with community of interest, in marked contrast with the old-time dogmatic frictions, which it is refreshing to contemplate, has slowly evolved.

The competitions and methods of local politics have also greatly improved. Time was when party and factional bitterness was intense, and caucus, convention and election trickery and bribery were more common than fairness and honesty. More stringent state laws in part, but quite as much a better public sentiment, with the retirement or death of old local bosses and their lieutenants, have made the primary and nominating meetings and campaign work comparatively decent.

In short, this community at the close of the last quarter century takes a much more charitable and rational view of human life and human differences than it took in the previous quarter century, and speech and practice have improved correspondingly.



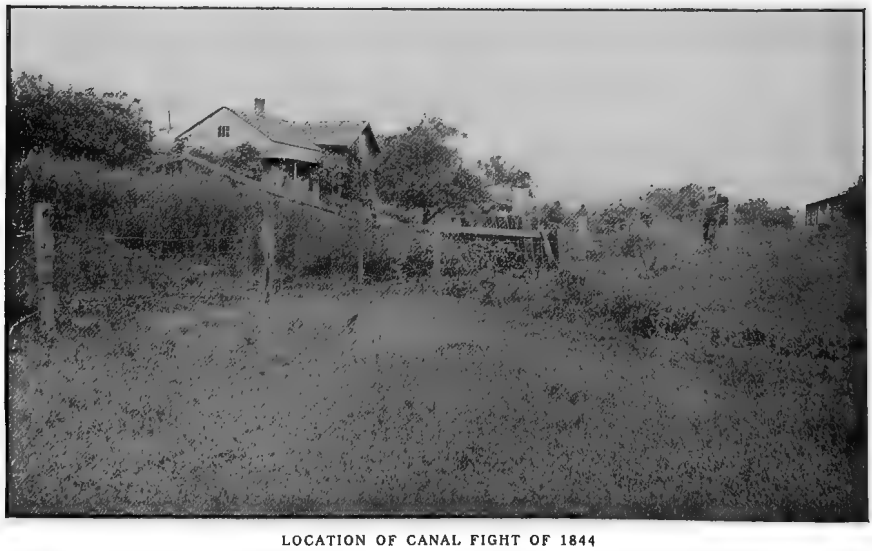
GENERAL VIEW OF CENTRAL PARK

CHAPTER VI

Canal and Railroads

Sub-Branch of the Canal—Exciting Conflict Between Villagers and State Employees—Dansville's Prosperous Period—Railroads Turn the Tide—Railroad Project in 1832—A Wait of Forty Years—Dansville's First Railroad in 1872—The Second in 1882.

ABOUT the time the work on the Dansville branch of the Valley canal commenced "red dog" banks were started, shinplasters were issued, and for a time prices were so inflated that pork sold for $26 a barrel, flour for $10 to $15 a barrel, and wheat for $2.50 a bushel. The German emigrants along Sandy Hill had built themselves small log cabins, and found work at digging, quarrying and dressing stone for the canal, the locks and bridges. Many built shanties along the line. Much of the stone was quarried from the old quarry in the ravine between Woodville and Cumminsville. Amariah Faulkner, sixteen years old, a son of Dr. James Faulkner, was instantly killed by a stone from one of the blasts in this quarry. Hundreds of refugees came from Canada just after the Patriot war and found work on the canal. This was a state enterprise under a democratic administration till 1838, when after Seward was elected governor he stopped the work for a time, and then the plan of the locks was changed from cut stone to composite of stone, plank and timbers. The Dansville branch beginning at the Shaker settlement, with eight locks, was completed in 1842 at a



LOCATION OF CANAL FIGHT OF 1844

cost of $375,555. The Dansville end was at Faulkner's dam, half a mile from Main street, and such an ending created much ill feeling among business citizens, who soon afterward raised $6,000 by subscription to build a sub-branch between the main branch and Spruce street, and connecting with the former several rods south of the Faulkner basin. It was completed in 1844, and when the time came to make the final cut through the bank into the main branch, three state scows with gangs of men were there to prevent it. A crowd of citizens, led by George Hyland and Merritt H. Brown, had gone down with pickaxes and spades, and were ready for them. George Hyland made a speech urging the men not to hesitate in cutting through the berm bank, or in violent resistance if the men of the scows interfered. They did interfere, and there was a short but hot fight, Mr. Hyland giving his attention to the captain of the scows, whom he seized and subdued. The scow gangs fled, the cut was made, and the water soon rushed into the sub-branch, and it was ready for boats. Afterward about thirty leading citizens were indicted for illegally tapping the state's canal and for resisting the state authorities, but their cases were never tried and the sub-branch and basin became the village center of the canal business. In 1842 when the main branch was completed to Dansville there was an enthusiastic celebration with crowds of people, many flags, and a parade by Vicker's Artillery and Washington Engine companies. The state scow came from beyond Rochester, with a large delegation, firing a salute from a cannon at every village. S. W. Smith was president of the day, and replied to a congratulatory speech by M. H. Mills of Mount Morris.

The most prosperous period of Dansville was the ten years between the opening of the canal and the extension of the Erie railroad to Dunkirk, when there was an immediate change, nearly all transportation this way from the counties south being diverted to the new railroad. For several months before the opening of our canal there was extraordinary activity in the lumber regions south of us, in cutting



EAGLE HOTEL AND JEFFERSON STREET

and sawing logs preparatory to early shipment over the approaching water-way, and as soon as it was ready for navigation the lumber teams began to pour into Dansville from that region, extending as far south as Coudersport, Pa., seventy-five miles distant. Often in the winter time from 200 to 300 loaded sleighs a day, sometimes as many as twenty in a string, came in over the southern roads, and the loaded wagons in the warmer season were numerous. They brought lumber and potash, butter and cheese, and from Perkinsville way came many enormous spars for masts, each drawn by several teams. All this made the mercantile trade very lively and gave the hotels a bonanza. There were four or five hotels on Jefferson street, which was a hive of activity. Many canal boats were built yearly, mostly by Benjamin and Jacob Burling, in yards between Ossian street and Faulkner's basin. Lumber piles nearly as high as the Maxwell block extended along the canal bank from the Spruce street basin to the junction and from the junction to Faulkner's basin. But as soon as the Erie railroad was completed to Dunkirk, in May, 1851, the tide turned, and activity gave place to dullness. The Dansville boom and the high hopes to which it gave birth were over, and there was a great calm. From that time until the canal was closed by the state in 1878 the



PRESENT VIEW AT UPPER CANAL BASIN

business on the canal was comparatively small, and in the later years, after the Dansville and Mount Morris railroad went into operation, very small. The railroad line from Dansville to Rochester was then doing the most of the carrying trade of the valley.

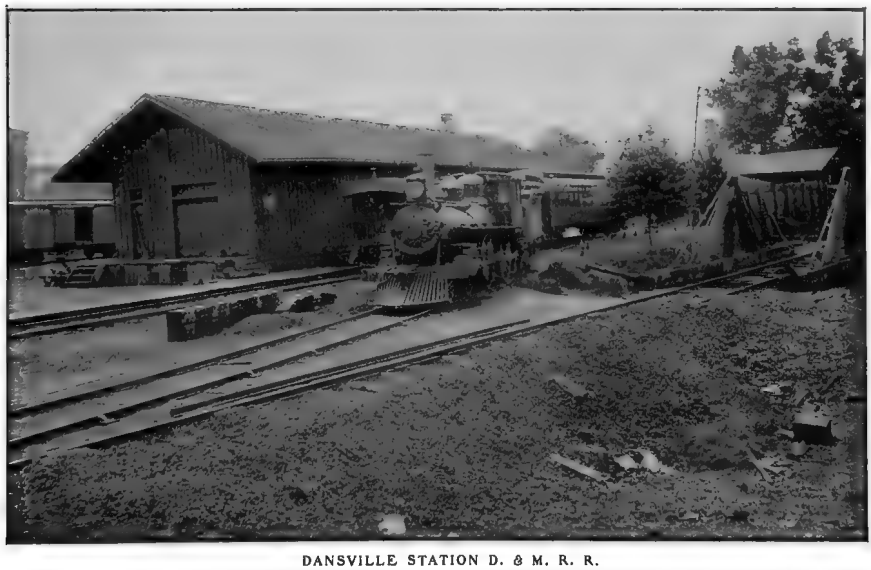
The canal tolls received in Dansville for a series of years, beginning with the first after the completion of the Dansville branch, were as follows:

1842	$ 6,215.47	1849	$26,741.72
1843	8,378.96	1850	28,930.50
1844	16,435.27	1851	16,721.47
1845	18,715.14	1852	11,378.92
1846	21,169.47	1853	10,383.26
1847	26,459.43	1854	6,627.28
1848	25,494.73	1855	6,662.49

In 1856 the tolls amounted to only $1,560.69, and the highest year afterward was 1858, when they were $4,527.74. After 1860 the annual tolls never reached $2,000. Mark J. Bunnell in 1873 was the last canal collector in Dansville with office in the basement of Bunnell block. After 1873 and until the closing of the canal the tolls were collected at Mt. Morris.

In 1832 a railroad was projected from Rochester to Dansville, and the Rochester & Dansville Railroad Co. was incorporated by the legislature. Several meetings had been held in Dansville, Geneseo and Rochester to push the project to success, and when the news of incorporation was received at Dansville an enthusiastic celebration was made brilliant with bonfires, rockets and fire-balls. Surveys were commenced, and stock books were opened along the line, but subscriptions came slow, were insufficient, and no railroad could be built. Judge Carroll and James Faulkner were prominent in this movement. It was not until forty years later that Dansville people saw the locomotive enter their town.

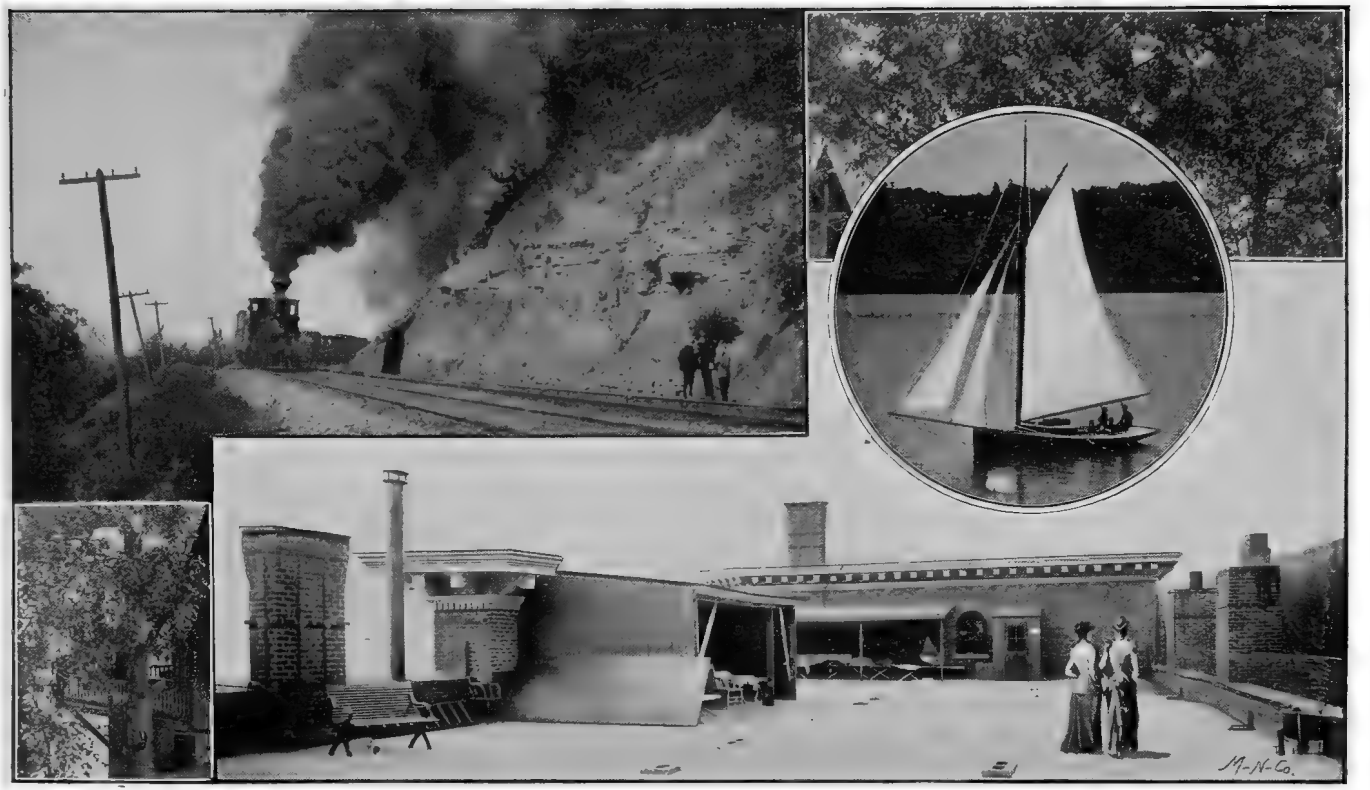
A railroad was completed from Avon to Mount Morris in 1859, connecting with the Erie road to Rochester at Avon. It was leased to the Erie company in 1872. The Dansville and Genesee Valley Railroad company was organized in 1864, with a capital of $150,000, to construct a railroad from Dansville to Mount Morris. The first seven



DANSVILLE STATION D. & M. R. R.

miles were not constructed until 1871, and the remaining 5¼ miles were finished in 1872. By an arrangement with the directors the road passed under the management of the Erie company, which agreed to extend it to Burns, but did not. They ran it until Oct. 22, 1892, when they abandoned it, and it passed into the possession of a new local company. There have been complications and prolonged controversies regarding the relations of the Erie company to this railroad, the most of which it would be extremely difficult to sift, and as unprofitable as difficult. Dansville, and especially Dansville nurserymen, with their quantities of bulky nursery stock for shipment in spring and fall, suffered great inconvenience and considerable loss by the Erie abandonment. It is operated now as a separate road (the Dansville and Mount Morris railroad) under the direction of A. S. Murray, Jr., receiver, with R. H. England as general manager, and G. E. Dunklee, general superintendent. Many changes have been made in the rolling stock and extensive improvements are contemplated this year in the roadbed and bridges which promise much added transportation accomodation. The station is conveniently located near the abandoned basin of the sub-branch canal already referred to.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, commonly called the Lackawanna, whose course is along picturesque East hill high up, was so far completed in its westward construction in 1882, that it ran trains to Mt. Morris, and the next year it commenced running to Buffalo. The road is under able management, its local representatives are efficient, it is accomodating to the people along its route, and both its freight and passenger traffic is enormous, an average of about eighty trains passing Dansville daily. It is unfortunate for Dansville business men that its station is over a mile from Main street, and can only be reached from the village by ascending a steep hill. A trolley line is expected to soon largely remedy this difficulty.. Dansville is on the main line, 334 miles from New York, 76 miles from Buffalo.



ALONG THE LACKAWANNA R. R.

CHAPTER VII

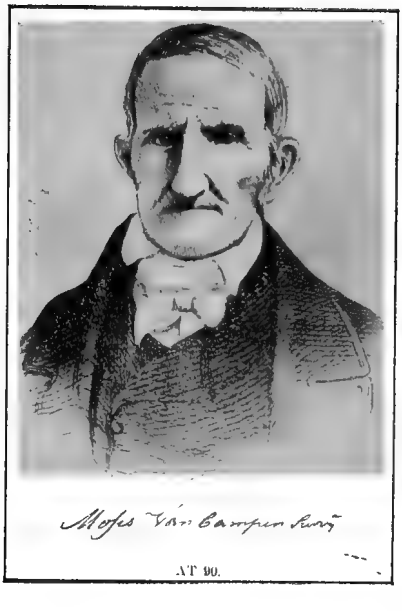
Notable Men of the Early Times

Moses VanCampen—Red Jacket—Charles Williamson—Nathaniel Rochester.

Moses Van Campen



AJOR Moses VanCampen was born in New Jersey in 1757 and died in Almond, N. Y., in 1849, aged ninety-two years. He lived in Dansville on Ossian street from 1831 to 1848—about eight years—and often came here before his removal. He was one of the most adventurous, daring and efficient spirits in General Sullivan's expedition of 1779 to this valley. The interesting memoir of his life and times by his grandson, Rev. J. Niles Hubbard, was completed here in 1841, and the author afterwards resided here as pastor four years—1856 to 1860. Therefore there are several links connecting the famous scout and fighter with Dansville history. His strenuous life was one of adventures stranger than fiction, and his general character was not less admirable than his dauntless courage. He acquired muscle by hard labor on his father's farm in boyhood, skill with the rifle and quick observation by much hunting in the deep woods, and knowledge of elementary text books and surveying in a neighboring school before he was sixteen years old. Then, in 1773, his father moved with his family to the Wyoming Valley, Northumberland county, Pa. When he was seventeen, and the notes of preparation for the fight against Great Britain were sounding, he adopted the cause of the revolutionists with enthusiasm, and was made captain of a company organized for military drill and practice with the rifle. Soon afterward he became one of a regiment raised in Northumberland county for the Continental army, and was appointed ensign. In 1777, at the age of twenty, he fairly entered upon his career as a soldier. The war had begun, the militia was brought into active service, and he became orderly sergeant in a regiment commanded by Colonel John Kelley. The Six Nations had decided in council to become allies of the British, and begun their cunning hostilities against the settlers. Van Campen was placed at the head of a company to make forays against them, and within a few months conducted three or four short expeditions in such a way as to win commendation and admiration. He became a careful and keenly observant student of the character and methods of the Indians, and was one of the first to anticipate their intentions and movements. In times of extreme doubt or danger he was always ready to imperil his life in enterprises of discovery and possible or probable struggle. Not once was he known to flinch or draw back in his whole remarkable military career as a soldier. He connected himself with General Sullivan's army in the expedition to this valley, was made quartermaster, and for two or three months before it started was occupied in collecting military stores. He had the care of all the supplies for the fleet of twenty boats with 2,000 horses which was propelled from



Moses Van Campen Rees

AT 90.

Wyoming to Tioga Point up the Susquehanna by means of poles. While the army was at Tioga waiting for General Clinton, General Sullivan sent him out in command of a small company to ambush some Indian warriors, and probably he would have succeeded if his sentinel had not fallen asleep. Often he acted as scout alone, and would steal close to the camps of the Indians, watch and count them, and discover if possible their designs. General Sullivan quickly discovered his mettle and skill, and told him to select and command twenty-six soldiers as the advance guard of the army. At Hog Back hill they had a musketry and hand-to-hand fight with a body of Indians in which Van Campen's clothes were pierced by three bullets. Near Baldwin's creek he tricked a big Indian fighter and sharpshooter who was trying to put bullet holes through several of Sullivan's men, and shot him. In these and other exploits on the long march to and up our valley he acted voluntarily, because, being quartermaster, they were not required of him, his duties being confined to the procurement and care of supplies. But he always preferred the perils and fatigues of scouting and strife with the savage enemy to the ennui of inactivity. He returned home from the Sullivan expedition dangerously sick with a fever. His father's house had been burnt by the Indians, and he was taken to a fort at Fishing Creek, to which his father had moved.

In 1783, a party of ten Indians killed and scalped his father and young brother by his side, thrust a spear through his vest and shirt, making a slight flesh wound, and made him prisoner with two other men and two small boys. They were marched away to probable torture and death, but Van Campen effected their escape in one of the most daring and skillful performances of his life. Watchful of every opportunity, he got hold of a knife which an Indian had dropped, and in the night cut his own bonds and those of the other prisoners, when he and one of them (the third man proved to be a coward) attacked their captors with hatchets and made quick work with them.. Nine of the ten were killed, Van Campen killing five and wounding in the neck the one who escaped. About this time he received a commission as ensign in the Continental service, and had other perilous experiences with the Indians before joining an expedition up the west branch of the Susquehanna, in the course of which he was again taken prisoner. This time he failed to escape. He was taken to the head waters of the Genesee river, thence to this valley, and thence across to Fort Niagara. At Caneadea he was compelled to run the gauntlet, and anticipated some such agonizing tortures as Boyd and Parker had experienced after they were captured near Cuylerville. This would have been his fate if the Indians had known that he was their dreaded foe, Van Campen, but they did not identify him. They handed him over to Colonel Butler of the British army, and learning who he was soon afterward offered the colonel fourteen other prisoners in exchange for him. Butler offered him a commission in the British army, and threatened to give him up to barbarian cruelties if he did not accept. He scorned both the offer and threat, and Butler finally relented and placed him in confinement. From this he was not released until after the treaty of 1784, when General Washington appointed him interpreter for the Six Nations, the duties of which he

discharged until within a few years of his death. His military title of major came from a militia commission given him in Northumberland county after the war. He moved from there to Allegany county, N. Y., in 1796, and practiced surveying, in which he was an expert and did excellent work. In 1810 and later he was appointed by the state as surveyor or commissioner to lay out several important roads, the first being from Canandaigua to the mouth of the Olean river by way of Conesus. While living in Angelica he filled several offices, among them those of judge of the court of common pleas and county treasurer, holding the latter office from 1814 to 1826. He was eighty-four years old when, in 1841, while residing in Dansville, he was selected for president of the day at the imposing ceremonies at Cuylerville connected with the removal of the remains of Lieutenant Boyd and his companion, Parker, to Rochester, and although feeble, was present and made a brief address. He was introduced by Mr. Treat, who said: "Listen to his words and call to mind his own matchless heroism and virtues—those of one worthy of this high duty—the brave soldier and patriot, surrendering to the soldiers of another age the precious remains of his own patriotic and lion-hearted comrades, that they may receive at the hands of a grateful posterity the honors which are ever the just due of heroism and virtue."

Just before his death in Almond, October 15, 1849, he expressed a wish that Rev. Thomas Aitken of Sparta might preach his funeral sermon, and he was sent for. Although the weather was rainy the admiring people who listened to Mr. Aitken's able discourse and fine eulogy filled the Presbyterian church.

Red Jacket

Because Red Jacket, though a full-blooded Indian, was one of the most eloquent orators that America, the country of great orators, has produced, and because he spent much time and delivered some of his finest speeches in this valley, and because he came to Dansville several times in the early part of the century and delivered informal orations on the street to wondering groups, a history of Dansville would not be quite complete without a brief sketch of his life.

Red Jacket's Indian name was Sagoyewatha or He-keeps-them-awake. He was born at Canoga on the west bank of Cayuga lake. Before he reached manhood he remembered almost everything he saw and heard, and was noted for his swift tirelessness as a runner. His early military career was not important, for he did not believe in war, nor like military affairs, nor care for military fame. The Indian warriors, Brant and Cornplanter, called him a coward in the days of the Revolution, when the part he took was mostly that of bearing dispatches as a runner for the British officers. Cornplanter became very angry with him because he would not help him make a stand against General Sullivan's army at Canandaigua beach, but ran away with other Indians, and he exclaimed: "I leave that man—he is a coward." But in the war of 1812 Red Jacket proved his bravery in battle after being overruled by his tribe in his opposition to their taking part in it. Being in principle opposed to all war, and shrewdly observant of the chances that either side might be the victor, he wished his nation to remain neutral in both of our struggles against Great Britain.

Red Jacket was a philosopher, a profound thinker and a sagacious politician as well as a great orator, and with citizenship and a good education might have become a leading statesman. At the time of the treaty of 1784, at Fort Stanwix he made an opposing speech which was called "a masterpiece of oratory" and astonished La Fayette, but Cornplanter prevailed and the treaty was signed. Immediately afterward Red Jacket's influence increased among his people, and Cornplanter tried to counteract it, but in a test council at Buffalo Creek the former defended himself with such eloquence and ability in a speech three hours long that he secured a majority in his favor. At the time of the Big Tree council in 1797, he made a most eloquent speech against signing the treaty, but was again defeated by influences which have become familiar history. Both at Fort Stanwix and Big Tree his view was right from the standpoint of justice to the Indian, although it meant obstruction to the white man's progress.

Red Jacket was opposed to the missionaries and their teachings, and when questioned about them said: "These men know we do not understand their religion. We cannot read their book—they tell us different stories about what it contains, and we believe they make the book talk to suit themselves. If we had no money, no land and no country to be cheated out of, these black-coats would not trouble themselves about our good hereafter. The Great Spirit will not punish us for what we do not know. He will do justice to his red children."

Red Jacket wished to preserve the independence of his people, and his clear-visioned, prophetic mind penetrated far into the fuure and saw their increasing afflictions and decreasing power before the advance of the white man. His disappointments in connection with his patriotic efforts for their good grieved him and inclined him to the potations which produced the hope or forgetfulness of inebriety. He talked about them in his speeches on Dansville streets, and lamented more and more the flight and condition of his once prosperous and powerful nation. The decay and sorrows of the Senecas seemed to be always in his mind. Intellectually he was the foremost man of the Six Nations.

Red Jacket died January 20, 1830, at the Seneca village near Buffalo, from an attack of cholera morbus. "I am about to leave you," he said, "and when I am gone and my warnings are no longer heard or regarded, the craft and avarice of the white man will prevail. * * * Think not I mourn for myself. I go to join the spirits of my fathers, where age cannot come; but my heart fails when I think of my people who are so soon to be scattered and forgotten."

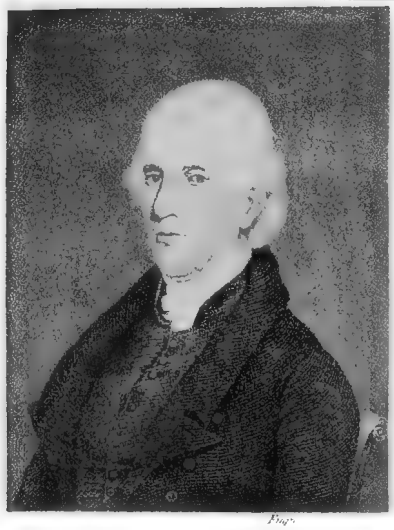
The striking portrait of Red Jacket in this history (see page 21) suggests the superior qualities of his mind. Colonel Stone said of him: "When fired with indignation, or burning for revenge, the expression of his eye was terrible, and when he chose to display his powers of irony, which were rarely excelled, the aspect of his keen sarcastic glance was irresistible."

Charles Williamson

Captain Charles Williamson more than any one else gave the first and strongest impulse to the early settlement and progress of the Genesee valley, Dansville included. He was an educated man, with foresight, enterprise, remarkable business ability, and indomitable energy. He loved horses and cattle, jokes and stories, was hopeful and cheerful, and in his many dealings with the early settlers kind and liberal. It was fortunate for this region that a man so broad-minded and capable, with so pleasing a personality, was its leading pioneer, backed by the financial power to carry forward his projects. He was a Scotchman, and came to America during the Revolution as a prisoner of war. He had been given a captain's commission in the British service, and sailed with his regiment for this country to fight our forefathers, the rebels. But he did not fight them, for his vessel was captured by a French privateer, and all its soldiers of the king were brought to Boston and held captive until the close of the war.

In 1791 Captain Williamson was appointed agent for an English company of distinguished men headed by Sir William Pulteney to look after the interests of what was known as the Pultney estate in America. He came to this end of the valley, and after a critical survey of the lands and possibilities hereabouts, decided that his first enterprise should be the opening of a road through the dense woods from the junction of Canaseraga creek with the Genesee to Ross Farm (Williamsport), Pa. It was a very difficult and expensive undertaking for those days, but was successfully accomplished. This road was the first one opened from the south, and became invaluable to the early settlers, and provided a comparatively easy means of ingress for many who were seeking new homes in this attractive wilderness. When it was completed Capt. Williamson proceeded in other energetic ways to help develop and populate the valley. He started its first village and brought in its first colony. The village was the now extinct and almost forgotten Williamsburgh at this end of his long road where the streams meet. Canaseraga creek was then navigable to Dansville with a species of plank boats called arks, each of which, it is recorded, would carry 300 barrels of flour, and considerable lumber and produce besides. Something has been said about Williamsburgh in a previous chapter. It was near there that Captain Williamson's annual fairs and horse races were held, which influenced the Virginians and Pennsylvanians to come with their horses, and some of them with slaves, over the Williamson road, and were the means of bringing with them and after them many a permanent settler.

Captain Williamson began to give attention to Dansville soon after the first settlers arrived, and as early as 1792 established William McCartney close by as one of his land agents. He built some mills here, and Pulteney tract lands in and around Dansville were sold to many comers. For ten years—from 1791 to 1801—his energies were mostly directed towards the development of this end of the valley. In 1796 his Williamsburgh had three frame buildings and twelve log houses, besides Williamson's two hundred feet barn for horses, in which religious services were sometimes held. In that year he was nominated



J. Rochester

for the assembly in the district embracing Ontario and Steuben counties, (Livingston had not then been formed,) and elected by a vote of six hundred and thirty eight to eleven for his opponent. This shows the esteem in which he was held by the voters. In Albany he continued to work for the interests of the valley. He secured legislation which benefited it, and made his colleagues acquainted with its advantages. The grateful memories of what he was and what he did should not be allowed to fade into forgetfulness.

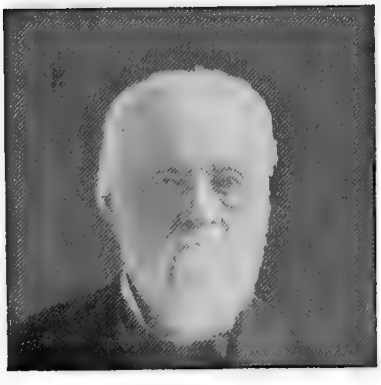
Nathaniel Rochester

Another distinguished man who gave an early impulse to Dansville growth was Nathaniel Rochester (for portrait see page 78) from whom the city of Rochester takes its name. He was born in Virginia in 1752, resided in Hillsborough, Orange county, N. C., during the Revolutionary war, was a member of the first provincial convention of North Carolina, became a major of militia in 1775 and a lieutenant colonel in 1776, and in the latter year was elected a member of the convention which adopted the first constitution of the state. He held several other offices in North Carolina, among them those of deputy commissary general for the Continental army with the rank of colonel, member of assembly, and clerk of Orange county. At the close of the war he moved to Hagerstown, Md., and there established a mercantile and manufacturing business. There he held the offices of state legislator, postmaster, county court judge, and sheriff. He was the first president of the Hagerstown bank, and in 1808 he was a presidental elector. He moved from Maryland to Dansville to reside in 1810, having the year before purchased a tract of land here. His interests in Dansville comprised seven hundred acres of land, a grist mill, a saw mill, and the first paper mill in Western New York. He sold all these in 1814 for $24,000 and in 1815 moved to East Bloomfield, Ontario county. In 1816 he was again chosen a presidential elector, and in 1818 moved to Rochester, where he had acquired large land interests while in Dansville. It was chiefly through his instrumentality that Monroe county was partitioned from adjoining counties, and he was its first county clerk. In 1822 he was elected assemblyman, and in 1824 became president of the Bank of Rochester. He died in 1831, after an active, useful and honored life. Dansville in less degree shares with Rochester the benefits of his enterprise and practical wisdom. William Scott said that Colonel Rochester was "a fine type of the true southern gentleman."

CHAPTER VIII

Recollections of Living Old Citizens

Elihu L. Stanley Ninety-three Years Old—Mrs. Catherine Harrison Ninety—Mrs. Jane Shafer Eighty-nine—David McNair Eighty-three—Dr. A. L. Gilbert Seventy-eight—B. S. Stone Seventy-seven—Mrs. Katherine Rochester Shepard—Mrs. Timothy B. Grant—Mrs. Anna Clark Adams.



ELIHU L. STANLEY.

Elihu L. Stanley was ninety-three years of age November 11, 1901, and is the oldest living citizen of Dansville. Dr. James Faulkner, who died in 1884, aged ninety-four years and eight months, and Mrs. Sidney Stacy, who died in 1885, aged ninety-seven, were probably the longest lived of any deceased citizens. But Mr. Stanley, still in fair health and looking like a man of seventy, gives promise of becoming a centenarian. He came to Mt. Morris in 1811, and from Mt. Morris here in 1830 as a clerk in Luther Melvin's general store, remained about nine months, went away, returned the next year, and has resided here the most of the time since. In 1832 he clerked for Dr. F. W. Clark, who was in both the mercantile and lumbering business. At that time the dry goods stores sold also groceries and drugs and other articles now sold in other kinds of trade. Later Mr. Stanley opened a store of his own where the postoffice now stands. He continued in the business only a few years. In 1845 and 1846 he cleared $8,000 in the Woodville mill, and in 1847, bought twelve acres of land for $5,000 including shop, dam and water privilege, on which he built within nine months the stone mill now owned by Frank G. Hall, at a cost of $10,000. Mr. Stanley married Miss Brace, who taught a school for young children on the present site of the Bunnell block. His clear memory recalls the most of the farm owners and residents along Main street in or about 1830. Among the former were John Hartman, Amariah Hammond, William Perine, Joshua Shepard, Russell Day, Dr. F. W. Clark, Col. Samuel W. Smith, Mr. Gansvoort, Leonard Kuhn, Jacob Opp, Mr. McCartney, Jacob Welch, Jonathan Barnhart, Conrad Welch, Henry Welch, Solomon Fenstermacher, Abram Dippy, Samuel Shannon, Luther Melvin, Isaac Fenstermacher, John Wilkinson, William Pickell. Some of the farms lay on both sides of Main street, and on the east side extended back to East hill. Dr. James Faulkner lived on South street, and his tract included the most of the present village on the west side of Main from Ossian street up. Thomas McWhorter had a large farm west of the Welch farms, and a grist mill on Canaseraga creek. Other residents

along Main street were Captain Rowley, Dr. F. W. Clark, Philip and Jonathan Kershner, David McCartney, Horatio Taggart, Eugene Day, and Joseph Sedgwick. There were only six brick buildings in town—Mr. Opp's, Mr. McCurdy's, Captain Rowley's, Colonel Smith's, Mr. Barnhart's, and Mr. McCartney's. Solomon Fenstermacher's house was the three-story building known as Solomon's temple. The only streets running back to East hill were Perine and Chestnut streets. On the west the only streets were Ossian, South and Gibson.



MRS. JANE SHAFER

Mrs. Jane Shafer, the date of whose eighty-ninth birthday is February 9, 1902, was born with a twin sister in a log house in Sparta at the foot of Culbertson's glen, and resided in the town until she was forty years old, then went away, returned, and is now living on Seward street with her grand-niece, Mrs. George Sturm. She retains her health and faculties as few women of her age do, and has clear memories of her childhood days. She says the district school then was so crowded that the teacher could not give much individual attention to pupils. There seemed to be more children than there are now. They had fun out of doors sliding down the steep hillside on sticks of wood; handsleds came later. It was dangerous but exciting, and great risks were run for the sake of the sport. Mrs. Shafer remembers the Indians of her childhood. They came along frequently, and once a big chief came and talked with her father. She was not so obedient that she did not run away from home sometimes, and once when she had gone out into the woods she was paralyzed with fear at seeing a number of Indians coming in single file, all young but an old squaw who was leader. They went by stoically with eyes looking straight ahead, and scarcely glanced at her. She could not move or speak until they were out of sight, and then ran home in a frenzy of terror. She remembers when the North Presbyterian church of Sparta was built, and that she helped make the cushions for the pews. She thinks it was the first church built between Cayuga and the Niagara river. She also recalls that after the division of the Presbyterian church into old school and new school, an old school Presytery was formed by three clergymen in the North Sparta church. The

Dansville Presbyterians often came to North Sparta to meeting before they built a church for themselves. Mrs. Shafer remembers well the Rev. Littlejohn, and his queer methods as a preacher and revivalist, and says the people afterward wondered that he could influence them as he did with his talking gifts and aggressive eccentricities. They afterward discovered that he was immoral. Mrs. Shafer remembers that there was one Indian girl called "Laughing Molly," who made a great fuss over her and her twin sister. Finally she didn't come any more, and they were told that the envious Indians had burned her as a witch. They said she bewitched the white people to give her presents. Mrs. Shafer's father had a grist mill on the glen stream, and one day a cloud-burst flooded the glen so as to carry away his mill, cover much of the flats below with drift-wood and stones, and change the lower course of the stream. He rebuilt his mill, and later Mr. Culbertson built a fulling mill on the stream. Mrs. Shafer knew William Scott who worked with Millard Fillmore, afterward President, in a woolen mill near Woodville. Mr. Hungerford was the man for whom they worked, and he was so mean to them that they did not stay with him long.



David McNair was born in 1818, and his eighty-three years have not weakened his faculties or dimmed his memory. His farm of 300 acres is a short distance from Dansville, and he has watched its growth and changes from youth until now. He has successfully engaged in sheep husbandry, grain raising and dairying, and his dairy now supplies many Dansville families with milk. His father, Samuel McNair, moved from the Lehigh fork of the Delaware river in 1804, after making three or four trips here on horseback in previous years. He married Margaret Mann of Montgomery county, Pa., the next year. They had seven sons and two daughters, of whom David was the youngest and is the only survivor. He remembers his father told him that he helped organize the South Sparta Presbyterian church, that there was a division of opinion among the organizers as to the location of the building, and that this was finally decided by lot. The building was erected in 1819, and the present building is that remodeled. Rev. Mr. Gray was the first preacher, an itinerant who afterwards settled near the church and preached there many years. Mr. McNair remembers that he once rebuked some boys, who were enjoying the playfulness of some dogs near the church, for laughing on Sunday. Another illustration of the religious rigidity of his boyhood days was the rebuke of his uncle John to a man who was driving an ox team home from the mill on Sunday, because he could not get his grain ground in time to get away on Saturday evening. "You are wickedly breaking the Sabbath day," said the uncle, and insisted upon the wickedness after the man had explained. Finally the latter got angry, and drove uncle John away with his gad. The eccentric revivalist, Littlejohn, held successful meetings in and around Dansville about 1840, and Mr. McNair remembers that he once pointed his finger at a lively girl in the gallery and said: "You are going to hell."



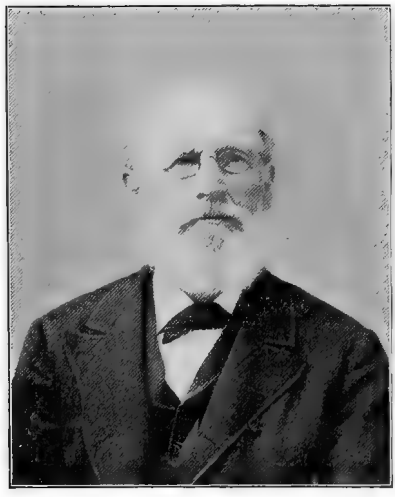
MRS. CATHERINE HARRISON

Mrs. Catherine Harrison, daughter of Jacob Hartman, one of the earliest settlers, was ninety years old October 24, 1901, and is still vigorous enough to walk a mile easily, while her sight, hearing and memory are good. Since her marriage at the age of twenty she has lived in the house where she now is, near the Bradner place on lower Main street. She was born in a log house across the street. She has distinct recollections of her early girlhood, and the things she then saw. The Indians were numerous, and used to come in groups, and in summer sleep on the stoop of her father's house, and in winter around the kitchen fire. When they came in summer they were often given milk, bread and pork, of which they were very fond, and when the hunting season came would bring quarters or halves of venison, and soemtimes a whole carcass, as return gifts. Mrs. Harrison remembers a big wheat field of William Perine's and much forest on the east side of Main street, and on the west side, back of her father's house, a wide meadow and some thick pine woods, and south, nearly to Liberty street, her father's long orchard of apple, peach, and cherry trees. Among the pines were a great many rabbits. Rail fences were on each side of Main street. There were no churches, and the occasional preaching was in a school house on the lot just south of the Livingston hotel. Her father gave the lot on which the German Lutheran church is built. Her mother put her dough to rise in bread baskets made of twists of rye straw sewed together. The fire places and ovens were constructed of stones, as there were no brick to be had. They had to go to Big Tree (Geneseo) or Bath for groceries.

B. S. Stone of Stone's Falls now in his seventy-seventh year gives us the following reminiscences, aided by memoranda which he had written in the early days: March 30, 1839, he went to a militia election of officers at Driesbach's. William S. Fullerton was chosen colonel, John Magee lieutenant colonel and John A. Perine major. April 29 he was elected captain of the Dansville company, Daniel Marts lieutenant and Alonzo Truesdale ensign. This company election was set aside on the ground of informality, and another election

was held June 1, when Mr. Stone was re-elected. He says: "It cost me $3.50 to treat the crowd." August 25 he went to Richmond to general training. September 2 and 10 he went to Dansville and captained the company. November 14, 1842, he went to Dansville, and while at the canal, the second floor of the storehouse close by broke from its weight of corn and flour which rushed down upon I. Z. Reed and Joseph Amos. Mr. Reed was badly injured and Mr. Amos was dead when his body was uncovered. Proctor's edge tool shop was built at Stone's Falls in 1839. S. G. Dorr's grist mill at Rogersville was burnt in 1838, probably by an incendiary. Old Mr. Dorr died suddenly while sawing wood in May 1843, aged eighty-eight.

While in Michigan in December, 1838, Mr. Stone saw a fight between the Patriots and Royalists at Sandwich, across the river from Detroit. The barracks and a steamboat at the wharf were burned. January 14, 1840, Mr. Stone, R. Brail, J. P. Faulkner, S. G. Dorr, and J. B. Lemen went together to the "plaster bed" at Caledonia, twenty miles distant, for plaster, and each brought back a ton. January 19, Rev. Mr. Littlejohn was holding protracted meetings at South Dansville.



DR. AUGUSTUS L. GILBERT

Dr. Augustus L. Gilbert of North Cohocton is in his seventy-eighth year. He came to Dansville from Cohocton with his father in 1841, and the family lived here until 1846, when they returned to North Cohocton. The doctor's recollections of that period are interesting. His father was a general merchant, and occupied the Joshua Shepard store. Other merchants whom he remembers were S. L. Barrett & Bros., Robert S. Faulkner, dry goods; Goundry & Kern, Lester Bradner, Matthew and David McCartney, Fred Kuhn, J. W. Brown and Mr. Hubbard, general stores; Merritt Brown & Son, hardware; Edward Niles, drugs. George Hyland was manufacturing hats and fur goods, and was the leading buyer of skins. George C. Taylor kept the American hotel, corner of Main and Ossian. The hotel where the Livingston now is was built about 1840 or 1841, and was kept by a Mr. Jennings. Soon there was a great temperance movement and Landlord Jennings professed to be converted, and announced that he would henceforth keep a temperance house. After his liquors disappeared a great out-door banquet was prepared by the ladies in an orchard and was attended by over 400 people. The proceeds were large and were handed to Mr. Jennings as a reward for the temperance

stand he had taken. But he soon backslid, and sold liquor again. Dr. Gilbert recollects distinctly the local canal trouble and the business boom that followed. The story of these is partly told in chapter VI. The doctor saw the crowd of men go to the west end of the sub-branch with pick-axes, shovels, etc., to make the illegal opening which should let the water in, and saw them come back in the evening, after they had finished the job, singing uproariously a song with chorus which had been composed for the occasion. Then all the church bells were rung, and there was a hilarious time. The lumber and timber that came in for shipment were astonishing. There were 500 acres of splendid pines between here and Wayland, and the most of them were cut into spars sixty or more feet long, and floated down the canal to Rochester in rafts. Other spars were lifted in the woods and fastened so that two men with a cross-cut saw—one above and one below—could saw them into four-inch planks, which were mostly used in building canal bridges. John Goundry and C. R. Kern, or the firm of Goundry & Kern, had a large lumber yard near the present Shepard block which was covered with very high piles of lumber, and along the canal were similar yards. Clear pine lumber then sold for four dollars a thousand, and shingles for one dollar to $1.25 a thousand. Dr. Gilbert heard the revivalist Littlejohn at Union Corners and in Dansville at the Presbyterian church on the square. At the Corners he came into the church one evening when some ladies were praying in low tones, and said: "A few more prayers like these would freeze hell over." At first Littlejohn was successful in getting converts here, but charges of immorality were made against him by two women, and he had to leave. He went to Allegany county, but his reputation followed him, and he was finally tried in the courts and found guilty. A powerful but sucessful revivalist named Adams held meetings in the Methodist church here, in Cohocton and other places. He would take off his coat and preach in his shirt sleeves, and would try to make all declare by standing up, whether they were for God or the devil. This was about 1849. The political Tippecanoe campaign of 1840 between Harrison and Van Buren was exciting beyond anything before or since. There was a big log cabin erected near the present site of William Kramer's store. Many coon skins were nailed on the outside, and there was a barrel of hard cider at the door from which all could help themselves. A mass meeting out of doors drew an immense crowd, many coming from distant towns. There were long wagons with open floors on which ladies sat dressed in white, and on the longest one, from another town, was a log cabin. The meeting was eloquently addressed by Hugh S. Legar of South Carolina. Another exciting and showy campaign was that of 1844 between Clay and Polk. The doctor recalls Major Van Campen, who used to come and sit in his father's store and relate his experiences as a soldier and scout. They were thrilling and he was an excellent and charming old man. General training, with Chester Bradley as colonel, was a great occasion, and after the parade and drill the colonel would escort parties to and through the great paper mill of the Bradleys near the California house. Bradley & Sons made foolscap paper mostly, and ruled it with strings. They also made two or three grades of coarse paper. All the paper was then made by hand.

Dr. Gilbert came back to Dansville in 1852, after his graduation as a physician, and practiced two years; and again in 1874, and practiced four years. The rest of his practice except a year in Michigan and a year in Buffalo has been in and around Cohocton.



DR. WILLIS F. CLARK

Mrs. Anna Clark Adams furnishes some interesting recollections, partly from the lips of her father, Dr. W. F. Clark, who came to Dansville with his wife and one child in 1814 and commenced the practice of medicine. He found here one other physician, Dr. James Faulkner, and possibly a Dr. Sholl, who lived and died here in the early days. After a few years Dr. Clark stopped his professional work on account of his health. There was a great lumber trade here, and he opened a lumber yard with his brother, Calvin E. Clark, and they started a general store. He also put an ashery in operation, which was managed by Jacob Welch. On land bought of Colonel Rochester he built his first Dansville home and a store. After a few years he built a new and larger store where the Dyer block now stands. Many years later Dr. Clark built the brick block now owned by the Dyer Brothers. Elizabeth street was so named because there was a daughter with that name in every house on the street, six in all. Dr. Clark was influential in getting Dansville and adjacent territory set off into Livingston county, and when the news of the consummation of this scheme was received, Dansville celebrated with bonfires and house illuminations, and Dr. Clark was taken from his house and carried down the street on the shoulders of citizens. Mrs. Adams thinks the Methodist society was the first church society organized in Dansville, and next came the Presbyterian. Rev. Silas Pratt was either the first or second minister in charge of the Presbyterian church. Meetings were held in what was then "the new school house." During Mr. Pratt's pastorate Mrs. Adams's mother, wife of Dr. Clark, started the first Sunday school in the Presbyterian church, which was probably the first in the village. The sessions were held in her home, and she was the only teacher. The first teachers in the academy on the square were Mr. Crocker, Mr. Fullerton, Miss Niles, and Miss Peck. There were some exciting times in that academy. The first volume written in Dansville was the life of an old resident named Franklin, and was by Rev. John Hubbard, who afterwards wrote the life of Major VanCampen.

Mrs. Katherine Rochester Shepard, widow of the late Charles

Shepard, and granddaughter of Colonel Nathaniel Rochester, writes from Seattle, Washington, a letter of interest from which some facts are selected. When Joshua Shepard came to Dansville he established a general store in partnership with Lester Bradner just south of the present Livingston hotel. In 1817 he married Miss Elizabeth Hurlbut of Arkport. About 1820 he purchased a farm in Sparta which is now known as the Galbraith farm. He lived there three years, and then returned to Dansville to occupy his new home, now known as the Shepard homestead. This was completed in 1824. Elizabeth Shepard held the twenty-four locust trees now encircling the residence while they were being planted. Sometime prior to this Mr. Shepard had bought what was known in the family as "the 38-acre farm," extending from Main street to the present Lackawanna railroad, bounded on the north by Perine street, then a mere lane, the southern boundary being just south of the present Shepard block. It was afterward cut into lots and most of it sold. One of the latest sales was the right of way to the Lackawanna railroad. Mrs. Shepard has a copy of the deed of gift by Joshua and Elizabeth Shepard in July, 1829, of the ground occupied by the First Presbyterian church just north of the Shepard block, and burned in the great fire of 1854. The husband died in 1829 and the wife in 1870. Charles Shepard donated a part of the land for the Dansville Seminary. "You probably know," Mrs. Shepard writes, "that the public square upon which several of the churches are built, was given to the village by my grandfather, Col. Nathaniel Rochester. I have a distinct recollection of the first church service I attended in Dansville, shortly after my marriage in 1846. It was held in the upper school district in the schoolhouse standing upon the square. St. Peter's parish had been already organized and the church was, I think, in the course of erection at this time. Rev. Mr. Buell was missionary in charge. On entering the school house we found the men sitting on one side of the building and the women upon the other. It made a great impression upon me as I had never before seen anything so primitive." (Mrs. Shepard died at Seattle May 20, 1902, and her remains with those of her husband were brought to Dansville and buried in Greenmount cemetery May 27.)



From data in the possession of Mrs. T. B. Grant and her recollections, some facts of interest are gathered. Her mother was the adopted daughter of Jonathan Rowley, and her father was the son of Major Isaac Smith. Mr. Rowley and his wife came to Dansville from Stephentown, N. Y., on horseback in 1805, when he was thirty-two years old, bought a large tract of land, and immediately put up the first brick building of the village—a tavern almost at the corner of Main and Exchange streets. After conducting it a few years he leased it, and afterward made a business of buying and selling land until he died in 1833. Mary McCulloch, adopted by him and his wife when a child, and the mother of Mrs. T. B. Grant and Mrs. S. P. Williams, was his niece on her mother's side, and her father, Colonel George McCulloch, one of the first settlers of Painted Post. After

Mr. Rowley left the brick tavern he built and lived in until he died, the house occupied by Dr. Crisfield, but now with an added story and otherwise reconstructed. Col. Samuel W. Smith, father of Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Williams, came in 1819 to Dansville from Avon, where his father had built and kept the famous Forest Inn. He married Mary Rowley (McCulloch) the same year. He was a merchant here for thirty years, became owner of a good deal of land in the village, was elected member of assembly in 1832, and was a delegate to the first Republican state convention held in Syracuse. He was one of the founders of the Presbyterian church, and first loaned and then gave the church $2,000 for the erection of its first house of worship. He sold the brick tavern, which came into his possession through his marriage, to James McNair.

CHAPTER IX

Some Exciting and Interesting Events

Bursting of Water from East Hill—The Devil's Hole—Eclipse of the Sun—Dansville Volunteers Descend upon Canada—Rain and Cloudburst of 1813—Wind Storm of 1842—The Wood Poisoning—Shooting of John Haas—Remains of a Mastadon Found—Three Most Destructive Fires—Other Fires—Burning of "Our Home."

In 1796 the settlers heard a sound like a short clap of thunder or the discharge of a great cannon, followed by the rushing noise of water. Then they discovered that a new stream was pouring from the eastern hillside, and on further inspection that it had burst through the rocks with such force as to throw out stones weighing from 200 to 300 pounds, and cast an oak tree 2½ feet in diameter down the hill butt foremost, and split the hill from north to south. Thus was born the "All Healing Spring" of the Sanatorium, and the stream which pours from it, which has diminished with the lapse of time. In 1841 it turned the water-wheels of a tannery. But for it Our Home on the Hillside and the Sanatorium would never have been erected.

The fissure where the seam was widest, nearly directly above the present flowing spring, was long known as the Devil's Hole. A contributor to the Dansville Advertiser of Sept. 30, 1875, says that about forty-two years before there were strange lights seen flitting hither and thither around the Devil's Hole on dark nights. The people were quite excited, in fact scared, and some of them really thought the devil and his imps were taking an airing and having a jolly time. The question of an exploration of the hole was agitated, but it was sometime before men having sufficient nerve volunteered. Finally, Cyrus B. Cook, Dr. L. N. Cook's oldest son, decided to do it. On the day appointed, Mr. Cook, Dr. Cook, Esquire Russell Day, "Adrian" and a few others went up the hill equipped for the work. Cyrus put on overalls and a jacket with tight sleeves and tied a handkerchief about his head. Two stout straps were buckled over each shoulder and around his body and to this was attached a long stout rope. He then took a lighted candle and started. Dr. Cook had hold of the rope close to the entrance, Russell Day next and then the rest of the company. The descent was gradual. He walked erect with a foot on either side of the chasm until he came to a place so small that he would have to lay down and worm himself through. He prudently decided to return. A measurement of the rope showed that he had gone just forty-four feet. Stones dropped in the chasm splashed in water some distance below. Some cattle having fallen into the hole it was finally filled up. That there was a large body of water in the hillside was thought to be sufficiently proven. After the exploration it was found that there was nothing supernatural or infernal about the strange lights, that some mischievous young men had evolved the "mystery" with fireballs.

The first settlers witnessed a total eclipse of the sun on June 16, 1806, through a perfectly clear atmosphere. As the moon gradually obscured the sun the bright day darkened until at 11:15 o'clock, the first moment of totality, it was a deep twilight. The total obscuration lasted three minutes. The birds stopped singing, the hens went to roost, bats flew from their holes, and business was suspended. The mercury dropped several degrees, and dew fell. The rare spectacle terrified the Indians, who ran to and fro, exclaiming and grunting. They were the more astounded because some of them had been told by their white neighbors the almanac time when the sun would grow black, and some had made bets that it would not.

In 1812, after war was declared between Great Britain and the United States, Gen. Smyth planned a descent upon Canada, and issued a flaming proclamation from Buffalo calling for volunteers. In response to this call a company of about thirty was raised in this village, captained by William B. Rochester, and Sparta and Groveland furnished another company, captained by James Rosebrugh. The two companies went on foot to Buffalo, were mustered in as infantry, marched to Black Rock and were sent on board boats, an advance force having already been sent across the river. A few hours afterward, while yet on the boats they were informed that the expedition was abandoned, and soon were ordered back to their homes. Gen. Porter published Gen. Smyth as a coward for his braggart and futile performance, the soldiers were indignant, and the government quickly relieved him of his command. Later he spent a night at Stout's tavern in Dansville, where he was treated by the citizens with silent contempt.

In June, 1813, there was a rain of four days, ending in a cloud burst on June 19, which swept away William D. McNair's stone grist mill on Stony brook, Col. Rochester's saw mill dam on Mill brook, and Benjamin's Hungerford's carding mill on Duncan creek in West Sparta. The flood carried mill stones several rods and buried them so deep in sand and gravel that they were not discovered for many years. It is believed to have been the most remarkable rain storm ever known in the county.

In August, 1842, an ominous roar was heard, and soon afterward a storm from the southwest struck the village. The thunder was almost continuous, and the wind of such force that it tore shingles from the roofs, leveled George Hyland's three-story hotel at the corner of Canal and South streets, Joseph Fenstermacher's two-story house, and moved several other buildings from their foundations. The air was filled with debris, and the people in the streets were obliged to run for shelter or catch hold of something to keep their footing. It was a fearful twenty minutes—for the storm was over in that time—and nothing of the kind approaching it in violence has since visited Dansville.

The cholera visitation at Sandy Hill in 1834 caused widespread alarm and sympathy, and resulted in many deaths. It was graphically described in a long communication by B. S. Stone of Stone's Falls, to the Advertiser of May 10, 1877. In August of that year John Brail and another man drove teams to Buffalo to bring to the Hill four families of German emigrants. They had come from New York City

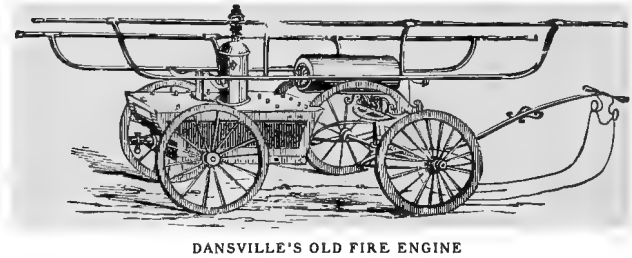
by canal, and there was a fatal case of cholera on the boat. The clothing of the dead man was packed in an iron-bound chest to be cleansed when convenient. This box was brought with the sixteen or eighteen emigrants and their effects to Sandy Hill, and Mr. Brail established them in his old log house. Mrs. Brail kindly helped the new-comers in their washing, and it was afterward ascertained that the clothing washed included the cholera clothes of the chest. The same evening she was taken sick, and died the next day, Wednesday, Aug. 24. Dansville doctors pronounced the disease a severe case of cholera morbus. On Saturday the two daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Brail were taken sick. One of them died six hours afterward, but the other recovered. The doctors then knew that the disease was cholera, and vainly tried to stay the spread of the contagion. Several neighbors took their lives in their hands and buried the dead and ministered to the sick, and most of them contracted the disease in their humane and heroic efforts. Among these were Samuel Lemen, Zara Blake, Samuel G. Dorr, Michael Driesbach, Rufus Stone, Joseph Acomb, Andrew Brail and John Brail, Jr. Mr. Brail's son George was the third victim, two days after the death of his sister. The old school house was turned into an undertaker's shop. A panic pervaded the settlement, and extended to other settlements. Within twelve days nearly two-thirds of the emigrants in the log house were dead, including a Mrs. Kerch and six of her children. The rest of the sick were moved on stretchers to shanties in the woods. The fatalities continued, and coffins were made in the evenings at Rufus Stone's house. September 15 Mr. Acomb died, and one week afterward the last victim, Rebecca Decker, was buried. The number of deaths from the disease is not recorded. It was of such a malignant character that the sick suffered excruciating agonies, and permanently injured the health of the few who recovered from it.

In May, 1855, David J. Wood, one of the leading merchants of Dansville, died suddenly while his wife and two children were absent. In two or three weeks these were all taken sick and Mrs. Wood died. It was found that Mr. Wood left no property, although he had said on his deathbed that he was worth several thousand dollars. The circumstances were so peculiar that the bodies of the dead husband and wife were exhumed, and a chemical analysis showed traces of poison in their stomachs. The brother of Mr. Wood, Isaac L., was suspected, arrested, tried, found guilty and hung at Geneseo, July 9, 1858. The trial was long and sensational.

On July 4, 1873, Dr. S. L. Ellis shot John W. Haas dead in a back room of LaRue's jewelry store in the Hyland block. The two men had had several altercations about a woman, and were having one when the fatal shot was fired. The deed was the talk of the town for many days. Dr. Ellis gave himself up, claiming that he had fired in self-defense when Haas raised a chair to brain him. The exciting trial commenced November 9, 1873, and continued several days, when Dr. Ellis was acquitted.

In 1874 Edward Whiteman living two miles east of Dansville, while digging a ditch through a marshy place discovered some bones which proved to be the remains of a mastodon giganteus. Prof. Jerome Allen of Geneseo, Dr. F. M. Perine and a representative of the Dans-

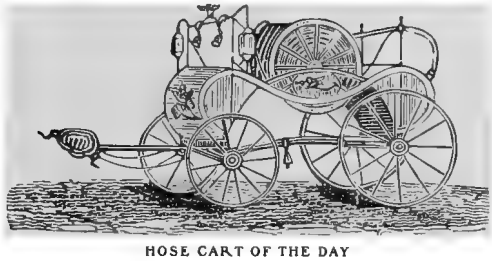
ville Advertiser went to the spot and made a careful examination of the bones, and subsequently other bones were exhumed under the direction of Dr. Perine. From the section of tusk obtained, measuring over 9 feet in length and 25 inches in circumference, Prof. Allen estimated that the tusk was 14 feet long. Two teeth were found weighing respectively 5 pounds 10 ounces and 5 pounds 3 ounces, which were each 7 inches long, more than 4 inches wide and 7½ inches from the top to the bottom of the roots. There was a piece of leg bone 35 inches long and 10 inches thick which weighed 28 pounds, and there was a piece of rib 38 inches long and 3½ inches thick. The vertebra apart from its connections was 4½ inches thick. The enormous animal whose flesh once covered these bones was, according to Prof. Allen, the third one of its species whose remains had been exhumed in this country. The bones were placed on exhibition in Dansville by Dr. Perine and were more than a nine days' wonder.



DANSVILLE'S OLD FIRE ENGINE

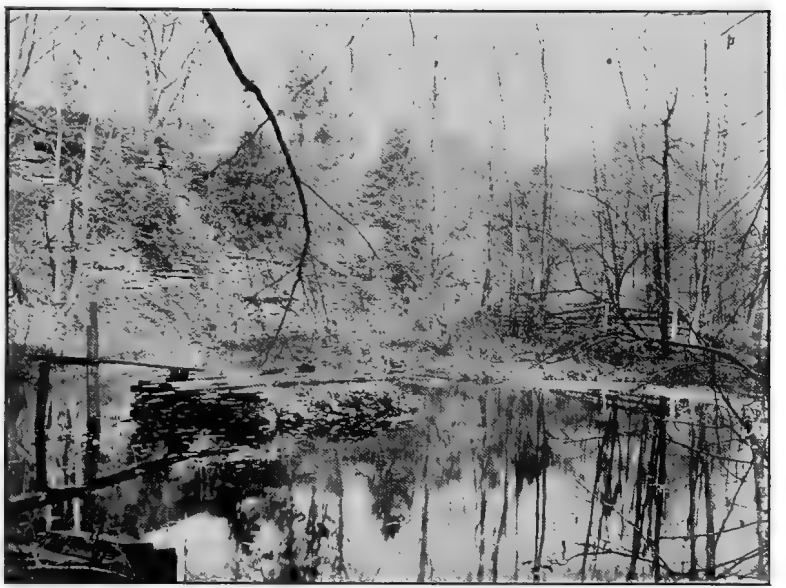
Three of the most disastrous fires that ever afflicted Dansville took place in the 50's. The first, in 1854. The fire broke out at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Friday, March 31, in the gun shop of William Roberts on the second floor of the hardware store of M. Gilman and brother, a two-story wooden building on the present site of Spinning & Uhl's dry good store. A high south wind prevailed and the fire swept northward with fearful rapidity until the entire business portion of the village on both sides of Main north of the point where the fire originated was burned. Goods deposited in the street or on the opposite side in the early stages of the fire, were burned before they could be removed, and the fire gained such force that when the Shepard block was reached the brick buildings fairly melted down. The Herald building owned by Orville Tousey which stood next south of the Gilman building was slightly damaged by the fire and J. G. Sprague's warehouse in rear of store was burned with house of H. Kershner. The principal sufferers on the west side of Main street were: M. Gilman store and goods, William Roberts gun shop, William Brown & Son bakery, Mrs Stacy milliner, American hotel block with G. Hyland's hat store, J. Lauterborn shoeshop, C. Meng hat store, O. T. Crane crockery store, C. Renner barber, D. Porter landlord of hotel, W. C. Bryant dry goods, McCartney & Edwards dry goods, Bradner & Welch dry goods, Mrs. Brown grocery, M. Davis dwelling and store occupied by J. Gilliam whips, H. T. Stacy grocery, S. S. Stacy cigars, S. B. Johnson grocery, F. Collet cigars, D. Bunnell store, Mrs. Hendershott store, Joel Cranmer shop, C. Eaton saddlery,

D. R. Smith grocery. A gap here prevented further progress of the fire northward, the Dansville house again escaping. On the east side of Main street, Russell Day's wooden block of three stores, one occupied by Bushnell & Marcell shoes, Harman Jones carriages, R. S. Faulkner dry goods, M. H. Brown empty wooden store, C. R. Kern office, C. W. Leonard & Co. cigars, C. Shepard's brick block of four stores, viz; Brown & Grant hardware, G. G. Wood hardware, E. S. Palmes & Co. clothing, L. B. Proctor law office, Livingston lodge I. O. O. F., Phoenix Masonic lodge, First Presbyterian church, M. Taft grocery. Barns belonging to J. Barnhart some distance north. On Ossian street, Samuel Wilson saddler, John F. Howarth building, James Faulkner building in which John McCurdy stored oats and barley. There was only one casualty that to a Mr. Kennedy who fell from a third story window of the American hotel and injured his back. There were several exciting escapes. Elihu Stanley remembers assisting John A. Vanderlip and family from rooms in the hotel and Martin Curtis from rooms on opposite side of the street. James Lindsay says he assisted in getting furniture out of the American hotel until he found out too late that his shop down Main street was burning. The entire loss was estimated at $100,000 on which there was an insurance of $50,000, $20,000 of which in mutual companies was not good.



HOSE CART OF THE DAY

It was April 5, 1859, at 5 in the evening, that a fire broke out in the National hotel, about where Mehlenbacher's bakery is, which destroyed many dwellings and business buildings before it was extinguished. A strong wind blowing southeast carried the flames across to the east side of Main street and to Elizabeth and Chestnut streets, and were so fierce that the weak fire department with poor apparatus made poor headway against them. The combined losses amounted to about $30,000, and the principal losers were F. Altmeyer & Co., Z. B. Grover, proprietors of National hotel and Cook's block, J. T. Beach, Lewis Klein, A. Dippy, Z. Dildine, Hugh McCurdy, James McCurdy, L. M. Stedman, George P. Reynale, J. W. Smith, E. Niles, A. J. Abbott, Horace Fenstermacher, John Betts, A. Lassell, L. N. Cook, Joseph Fenstermacher and Mr. Stillwell. There were also considerable losses by occupants of stores. Several persons saved themselves by jumping from the second story of the National hotel. Insurances small.



THE FIRST WATERWORKE RESERVOIR

Another fire in the afternoon of Nov. 8, 1859, caused losses of about $25,000, much of which would have been saved with good fire apparatus and sufficient water. It started in an old brick building near the Bank of Dansville, and was checked after burning some wooden buildings. Other wooden buildings were burned on the alley back. On the south around Exchange street corner there was a mass of ruins. The principal losers were Adam Ehle, William Maratt, F. J. Nelson, Hall & Ingersoll, R. Nichoson, James Krein, C. Dick & Bro., Mr. Steinhardt, Empire saloon, S. Jones, H. Henry, Z. B. Grover, I. L. Endress, Dr. Reynale, Miss Drake and M. R. Marcell. The heaviest losers were Mr. Endress and Mr. Grover, who lost about $6,000 each. Insurances again small.

There was another considerable fire March 1, 1877, on Exchange street which burned Perry Blank's livery stable with 130 feet of sheds, Noble, Stout & Bradley's carriage manufactory and blacksmith shop, a part of Bradley & Pfuntner's marble works building, and part of Mrs. Margaret Toles's dwelling house. In preventing the spread of the flames the new water works and fire department were found most serviceable. The comment of the Advertiser on the water works, which it had fought for, four years before, was: "These works, costing less than $25,000, unquestionably saved to the village fully $200,000 on Friday night. That is, in one night they paid for themselves eight times over." The losses amounted to nearly $15,000, and the insurance covered less than $2,000 of them. It was said at the time of the first fire of 1854 that a good engine and plenty of water would have prevented that great fire from spreading beyond the bakery at farthest and thus have saved $100,000.

The third and last great Dansville fire was the burning of the main building of "Our Home on the Hillside" on the night of June 26, 1882. It was caused by the overturning of a lamp in a patient's room, and spread so rapidly through the large wooden structure that all hope of saving it was quickly abandoned. The efficient fire department and crowds of people hastened from the village to the hillside. The first thought of the proprietors and managers of the "Home" was to save the 150 patients, and with splendid generalship, and the exertions of a small army of ready helpers, this was done. Not a life was lost nor a patient injured. Liberty hall and adjacent cottages were saved from the flames by the herculean efforts of the firemen, who managed with great difficulty to pull down the corridor between the beautiful hall and the burning building. Never was a large fire better managed or more vigorously fought. The losses amounted to $40,000, and were nearly covered by insurance. The fire was a blessing in disguise. On the same site the present palatial fire-proof building, with conveniences and comforts multiplied and the latest structural improvements incorporated, quickly went up, and the fame of its benefits and enjoyments has gone forth to the ends of the earth.



THE NEW JACKSON SANATORIUM

CHAPTER X

Certain Institutions

The Jackson Sanatorium—Coterie—The Library—First Red Cross Society—Canaseraga Light Infantry—The Normal Instructor—The Dansville Cemetery Association.



IN other parts of this history will be found a detailed account of the inception and growth of the Jackson Sanatorium to its present commanding position among the health institutions of the world, and also a brief biographical sketch of its founder, Dr. James C. Jackson, who labored with such intelligent skill in the application of his then novel therapeutics that its success was almost immediately assured and it became quickly famous. It has been an evolution from that time until now, its progressive methods having kept pace with the wonderful march of events. Two statements should be added. For thirty-six years a health magazine entitled "Laws of Life" was edited and sent out by the managers of the institution, through which they made known their philosophy of life, health and disease to many thousands of subscribers in all the states and other countries. Another distinction, shared by Dansville, was the invention by the founder of the twice-cooked food, Granula—the first, and many think the best of the health foods with which the county is now flooded.

Coterie, the widely known literary society of Dansville, was planned by A. O. Bunnell and George C. Bragdon, and the first meeting was held Oct. 25, 1873, over twenty-eight and one-half years ago. The presidents and secretaries have always been elected annually for one year, and the meetings have been held weekly between early September or October and June or July. The number of members has been limited to twenty or twenty-five, never more. At the first meeting A. O. Bunnell presided, a constitution was adopted, and the first officers were elected—George C. Bragdon for president and Mary F. Bunnell for secretary. Invitations were sent out to a few selected persons to be present at the next meeting, when the organization was perfected. The first year no one could be admitted except by a unanimous vote, but afterward it required three negatives to reject a proposed member. A high standard of membership has always been maintained, the members with scarcely an exception during the twenty-eight years have been capable of good intellectual work and diligent to perform the tasks assigned them. Among them have been persons of national and state reputation, and others who were younger have since acquired distinction. For many years the president prepared the programs, and at each meeting made announcements for the next, but in recent years a committee appointed by the president has prepared in detail and printed on leaflets in advance the program for the whole Coterie season. The scope of Coterie's work has been wide and

varied. Many departments of literature and knowledge have been investigated through authors and critics—poetry, history, biography, fiction, science, philosophy, religion, the drama, etc. Shakespeare has justly received more attention than any other author. In 1899 and 1900 the great religions of the world were taken up. The historical field surveyed has been large, extending to various nations and provinces. The poets have been read and analyzed. Evolution has not been neglected. Considerable attention has been given to archaeology, early languages, race problems and kindred subjects. Practical questions relating to government, society and everyday life have had their turn, and sometimes much of the evening has been devoted to answering questions propounded at a previous meeting. There have been occasional recitations and dramatic presentations. Many original essays and some original poems have been read, stories have been told, appointed critics have critcised, music and games have enlivened feeling after graver work, wits have been sharpened by joke and repartee—all in orderly and creditable ways. One year a long novel was written, each chapter by a different member, and is carefully preserved in manuscript in the archives of the society. The 5th, 10th, 15th, 20th, and 25th anniversaries were celebrated by special exercises, banquets and unconstrained sociability, and were landmarks in Coterie history. Communications from ex-members who had gone to other parts of the country were an interesting feature occasionally. The original *esprit de corps* was excellent and has been kept burning during the entire period of twenty-eight and one-half years. There has been very little friction, and what there was related to matters of minor importance. It would be difficult to find one of the hundreds of different members who does not look back on Coterie as a source of exceptional benefit and satisfaction. It was started before the Chautauqua circles, and has been superior to them in both the range and quality of its investigations. The Chautauqua circle is mostly confined to a round of elementary studies or outlines with reference to obtaining a diploma, and the stimulus is often more in the desire for the diploma than the subjects studied. Coterie has ignored diplomas, and reached out towards the ends of the earth and the sun, moon and stars to find what it could about the universe and the things thereof, material and immaterial. In Coterie enthusiasm has been continuous, partly because of the quality of the membership and partly because of inspiring methods and variety of studies. In the Chautauqua circles, which have been rapidly waning, there has been more of the perfunctoriness and plodding dullness which naturally accompanies lesson-learning along dry outlines and much-beaten paths.

The village library, the value of which has been noticed in another chapter, is the outgrowth of a movement started at a meeting of a few public spirited citizens Dec. 7, 1872, when it was resolved to form the Library Association of Dansville, and Frank Fielder was selected for president, Mrs. Katherine J. Jackson for first vice president, A. O. Bunnell for treasurer and Mary E. Noyes for secretary. A. O. Bunnell was appointed chairman of a committee on constitution and by-laws. It was afterward decided to incorporate the association and issue stock, and this was done Jan. 13, 1873, when D. W. Noyes became president, F. Fielder vice president, Seth N. Hedges secretary

and James Krein treasurer. By diligent efforts the association was able to open the library July 18, 1874, with an accumulation of 1,200 purchased and 100 donated books. The opening was in the Maxwell block, and the event was celebrated by speeches, recitations and music. Frank Fielder stated that the sales of stock then amounted to $630, and $538 had been raised by entertainments. The first librarian was the accomplished Miss A. P Adams, and there was an immediate and large demand for books. The library was annually increased by means of entertainments, stock sales and donations until 1893, when, in December, the property was transferred to the regents, and thus came under the supervision of the state, with the following trustees: Miss A. P. Adams, Mrs. W. B. Preston, Mrs. T. E. Gallagher, B. H. Oberdorf and Willis G. Carmer. Following are lists of the successive presidents, vice presidents and librarians:

Presidents—Frank Fielder, Isaac H. Dix, A. O. Bunnell, George A. Sweet, James H. Jackson, Miss Ann P. Adams, Mrs. Elizabeth Sweet.

Secretaries—Seth N. Hedges, Isaac H. Dix, A. P. Burkhart, F. Fielder, Mrs. Margaret H. Faulkner, Mrs. Theodosia D. Bailey, Dr. B. P. Andrews.

Librarians—Miss A. P. Adams, Miss Mary F. Bunnell, Mrs. M. L. Brayton, Miss A. C. Bissell, Miss Elizabeth Hedges, Miss Susan M. Parker.



CLARA BARTON, PRESIDENT RED CROSS SOCIETY

The first local branch of the American National Society of the Red Cross was organized in Dansville in 1881, through the agency of Clara Barton, who was instrumental in its recognition by Congress and final incorporation as a national institution. Miss Barton had at that time been a resident of Dansville several years, and apart from the fame of her philanthropic services in and at the close of the civil war, and the honors of royal recognition which she brought home with her from the Franco-Prussian war, she had convictions, knowledge and enthusiasm which were contagious. She was a valued member of Coterie, and the influential Coterieans seconded her desire for a local Red Cross society. Its organization was soon followed by that of a like society in Rochester, and others came later. The local societies have sent to the national society much money for splendid alleviating and life-saving work, which Miss Barton as the head, and her corps of lieutenants, have accomplished in times of disaster, and especially during the Spanish war. The international Red Cross was started at an international convention in Geneva, Switzerland, in 1863, resulting in a treaty signed by twenty-five govern-

ments. Our government was slow to recognize the value of the international Red Cross, "which," said Miss Barton, "must by its very foundation stand in the foremost ranks of the great civilizers of mankind." It provides for the neutrality in war of every person and thing needed for the aid comfort and safe conduct of sick or wounded men, and the sign of the Red Cross is the passport. Under the wise suggestion of Miss Barton the scope of Red Cross work in this country has been extended to sufferers by great calamities, fires, floods, plagues, etc., in which it has been notably efficient.

The militia company, Canaseraga Light Infantry, familiarly known as the Canaseragas, was organized in 1847 and disbanded fourteen years afterward, at the beginning of the civil war. It became one of the most famous companies of the state on account of the character and standing of its members and the superiority of its drill. Col. Timothy B. Grant, who had been one of the Union Grays in Rochester, was its captain during the entire fourteen years of its existence, except a very brief interval, and a more capable and thorough drill master than he was not to be found. He brought the Canaseragas to a skill and exactitude of maneuvre and movement that surprised lookers-on, and infused them with a military spirit and community of feeling which held them together and made them cheerfully obedient. They were in demand at celebrations near and remote, and wherever they went excited admiration and cheers. They took the lead in social gatherings, and gave an annual ball Jan. 8, the anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans, which was the most important social event of each year. Not until war became inevitable was the company broken up, and this was because the most of them enlisted, to help save the country. It furnished the Union army with a large number of brave officers, who distinguished themselves in drill and march and battle.

The Normal Instructor Publishing Company of Dansville occupies two large brick buildings with floor space of 22,825 square feet in use. It represents an investment of $40,000, employs ninety people exclusive of 2,000 agents, and its pay roll exceeds $15,000 a year. Nine power presses do the printing for its publications. The Normal Instructor was started in 1891 in an attic in South Dansville a hamlet of 200 population, and up to April, 1892, was printed in Dansville, seven miles distant, and the editions carted to South Dansville, where they were mailed. Then the entire business was changed to Dansville. By November, 1892, 20,000 subscriptions had been received, and the rapid growth of the business required first a part and then the whole of the upper floor of the Fowler & Burgess building; next, in 1896, a three-story brick building 45 by 60 feet, erected by the proprietors; and now a second brick building of three stories 39 by 40 feet connecting with the other. The business was incorported in 1899 with capital stock of $60,000. Last year the average circulation of the Normal Instructor was about 109,000 a month. Recently the Teachers' World, with good will and list of subscribers, has been added by purchase, and the magazine is called The Normal Instructor and Teachers' World, the circulation of which is 120,000. The World's Events is another magazine started by the company eighteen months ago, and the circulation has already reached 75,000. In addition to

these periodicals an extensive book department in the new building has been established to supply school libraries with books at low prices. The remarkable growth of the business from its insignificant beginning in 1891 is unequaled in the history of educational periodicals. Frederick A. Owen was the originator and is the controlling spirit.

The Dansville Cemetery Association was organized in 1847, and the first trustees were Lester Bradner, Chester Bradley, Harmon Jones, Isaac L. Endress, Lauren C. Woodruff and George G. Wood. Twenty-six acres of land were purchased by the side of Little Mill creek at the end of the valley, a mile from the center of the village, and a constitution, by-laws and regulations were adopted. The name selected was Greenmount Cemetery, and in its present state of improve-



GREENMOUNT CEMETERY CHAPEL

ment there is no more attractive village burial place. The soil is a sandy loam, the surface rolling and studded with many pine and oak trees, and on the east is a clear rippling stream. There are several beautiful monuments, a vault and a chapel, and a suitable house and barn for the sexton. The cemetery is more than self-sustaining, and the drives, walks and lots are well cared for. At the last annual meeting in September the treasurer reported that there were $1,040 in the common fund and $2,350 in the trust fund. The present officers are: George A. Sweet, president; A. O. Bunnell, vice president; Solon S. Dyer, secretary and treasurer. The first superintendent was Shepard Jones, the second Alexander Edwards, third and present one Gordon S. Wilson. The sexton is Philip H. Kinney.

CHAPTER XI

Some Names and Events

Village Postmasters—Presidents—Clerks—Supervisors—Churches Organized —Early Merchants—Old Residents in 1875—Reunion Veteran Canaseragas—Old-Fashioned Base Ball Game—Handsome Men of 1877—A Few "Firsts."



OMPLETE list of postmasters of Dansville: Jared Irwin, Jan. 1, 1807; William B. Rochester, Apr. 1, 1813; James Faulkner, Jan. 1, 1815 to 1841; Samuel Shannon, March 29, 1841; Merritt H. Brown, Aug. 22, 1845; Charles E. Lamport, May 9, 1849; Charles Shepard, Nov. 18, 1850; Merritt H. Brown, May 4, 1853; John A. Vanderlip, July 6, 1858; Olney B. Maxwell, July 16, 1861; George Hyland, July 12, 1865; Edward H. Pratt, Oct. 5, 1866; Seth N. Hedges, Oct. 5, 1869; John Hyland, Dec. 10, 1873; Albert Sweet, May 28, 1886; Charles H. Rowe, May 7, 1890; James E. Crisfield, Aug. 29, 1894; Frank J. McNeil, Sept. 17, 1898.

Presidents of the village of Dansville: Chester Bradley, 1846; Sidney Sweet, 1847; Harman Jones, 1848; John Haas, 1849; Ebenezer B. Brace; M. H. Brown, 1851 and 1852; George Hyland, 1853; Harman Jones, 1854; Abram Lozier, 1855 and 1856; John Hass, 1857; Matthew McCartney, 1858; Charles R. Kern, 1859 and 1860; J. F. Howarth, 1861; Frank Eshrich, 1862 and 1863; D. Cogswell, 1864; Hugh McCartney, 1865; Charles R. Kern, 1866 and 1867; John N. Lemen, 1868 and 1869; J. B. Morey, 1870; Hugh McCartney, 1871; W. J. LaRue, 1872; Joseph C. Whitehead, 1873 to 1875; George A. Sweet, 1876 and 1877; John Wilkinson, 1878; James Krein, 1879; James Faulkner, Jr., 1880 and 1881; E. H. Pratt, 1882; Frederick W. Noyes, 1883; James E. Crisfield, 1884; William E. Leffingwell, 1885; E. H. Readshaw, 1886; F. M. Perine, 1887; E. H. Readshaw, 1888; Matthew McCartney, 1889; George A. Sweet, 1890; James E. Crisfield, 1891 and 1892; J. B. Morey, Jr., 1893; Charles A. Snyder, 1894; James H. Jackson, 1895; Charles A. Snyder, 1896 to 1899; J. B. Morey, Jr., 1899; Oscar Woodruff, 1900, 1901, 1902.

Clerks of the village of Dansville: Barna J. Chapin, 1846 and 1847; George H. Bidwell, 1848; Charles E. Lamport, 1849 and 1850; Osman T. Crane, 1851 to 1855; Timothy B. Grant, 1859; Andrew J. Leach, 1860 to 1863; Charles B. Mitchell, 1863 to 1867: Oliver W. West, 1867; Jesse B. Prussia, 1871 and 1872; William Kramer, 1873; Jesse B. Prussia, 1874 and 1875; LeGrand Snyder, 1876 and 1877; Patrick O'Hara, 1878; LeGrand Snyder, 1879 to 1882; James M. Edwards, 1882 to 1884; Frederick T. Brettle, 1884 to 1886; Daniel Blum, 1886; Frederick T. Brettle, 1887; E. R. Woodruff, 1888 to 1896; B. G. Readshaw, 1896; E. R. Woodruff, 1897 and 1898; Charles A. Brown, 1899; James A. Young, 1900, 1901 and 1902.

Supervisors from North Dansville, formed from Sparta in 1846: Sidney Sweet, 1846 to 1850; John Goundry, 1850; Henry Hartman, 1851; E. B. Brace, 1852; Alonzo Bradner, 1853 and 1854; Matthew Porter, Jr., 1855 to 1859; Joseph W. Smith, 1859 to 1862; Samuel D. Faulkner, 1862 to 1865; Joseph W. Smith, 1865 to 1867; John A. VanDerlip, 1867 to 1871; James Faulkner, Jr., 1871 to 1876; George A. Sweet, 1876 to 1879; Lester B. Faulkner, 1879 and 1880; Albert Sweet, 1881 and 1882; James Faulkner, Jr., 1883 and 1884; William Kramer, 1885; James E. Crisfield, 1886 to 1890; Oscar Woodruff, 1890 to 1896; J. J. Bailey, 1896 and 1897; B. G. Foss, 1898 to 1902.

First Presbyterian society was formed in Dansville 1812, first records 1825, division 1840, reunion in 1861; Baptist church organized 1850; Methodist church regularly organized, after occasional preaching services for several years, 1823; St. Peter's Episcopal, 1831; German Evangelical Lutheran, 1826; English Lutheran, 1826; St. Mary's Catholic, 1836; St. Patrick's Catholic, 1851.

Some of the early merchants of Dansville with dates of commencing business: Daniel P. Faulkner, 1796; Jared Irwin, 1798; John Metcalf, 1812 or earlier; Joshua Shepard, 1813; Samuel W. Smith, 1819; Samuel Shannon, druggist, 1820; Merritt H. Brown, hardware, 1827; George Hyland, hatter, 1830; James and Daniel McCartney, 1836—all general stores; Dr. L. N. Cook and Edward Niles, drugs and medicines, 1832.

The residents of Dansville 80 years old and over living in 1875 were: Sarah Stevens, 80; Obed Aldrich, 81; Peter Schubmehl, 85; Nathaniel W. Niles, 83; Martin Curtis, 80; Robert McBride, 89; Joan McBride, 85; John Tierney, 80; Susanna Gilder, 81; William Perine, 83; Elizabeth Hamsher, 81; Frederic Fogle, 81; Joseph Kidd, 85; Anna Huggins, 83; James Faulkner, 85; A. R. Shepard, 86; Nelly Gilroy, 80; Daniel Dean, 93.

The following former members of the Veteran Canaseragas on the evening of Jan. 8, 1876, had a reunion, drill, parade and supper with music, speeches by B. T. Squires, L. B. Proctor and D. W. Noyes, and a poem by A. O. Bunnell: Capt. T. B. Grant, George Hyland, Jr., E. B. Gilman, B. T. Squires, A. L. Parker, J. B. Morey, James Faulkner, Jr., C. K. Saunders, L. B. Proctor, A. T. Wood, Carl Stephan, A. O. Bunnell, D. W. Noyes, G. Bastian, E. S. Palmes, W. H. Welch, M. J. Puffer, W. H. Drehmer, Mark J. Bunnell, H. F. Dyer, G. H. Rice, A. J. Hartman, Wm. Monroe, J. Shafer, J. J. Welch, Geo. M. Morrison, W. Zimmer, L. Perham, William Amos, H. W. Jones, Ed. Hartman, T. L. Perine, William Drehmer, W. L. Miller. Also these members of the old band: Alexander Scott, M. T. Stout, Ed. Goodno, John Hood, L. Brown and J. M. Newton, reinforced by A. W. Fielder, Henry Preston, George Wheaton and John Palmer of Dansville, and Peter Sheridan of Rochester.

The following venerable men played a game of old-fashioned base ball on the square, September 8, 1874:

McCartney's side—Hugh McCartney, 61; Samuel Sturgeon, 65; E. Ogden, 66; James Kiehle, 63; Alex. Kinney, 64; E. S. Palmes, 63; Uriah Alverson, 65; John Littles, 68; B. W. Woodruff, 68; J. C. Vanduzee, 68; Lucius Bradley, 65; Simeon Pease, 61.

Squires's Side—John Squires, 64; Peter Perine, 75; D. Bunnell, 68;



OLD-FASHIONED BASE BALL NINE

John Squires
Peter Perine
D. Bunnell
James Brewer
Peter Wilklow
Peter VanNuys

Joseph Sanborn
George Hess
Wm. Ingraham
David Shafer
John Ogden

Hugh McCartney
Samuel Sturgeon
E. Ogden
James Kiehle
Alex Kinney
E. S. Palmes

Uriah Alverson
John Littles
B. W. Woodruff
J C. Vanduzee
Lucius Bradley
Simeon Pease

James Brewer, 70; Peter Wilklow, 63; Peter VanNuys, 66; Joseph Sanborn, 65; George Hess, 68; Wm. Ingraham, 68; David Shafer, 62; John Ogden, 62.

The score limit was 30, and Squire's side won by a score of 30 to 6, according to the notches marked on a stick. The only survivor of the players is Hugh McCartney.

The 27 Dansville men called handsome who were photographed together by Betts Sep. 5, 1877, were: H. K. VanNuys, Isaac N. VanNuys, A. B. VanNuys, Henry J. Faulkner, H. W. DeLong, Frank Goheen, J. McC. Edwards, B. T. Squires, Solon Dyer, H. S. McCartney, George Hyland, Jr., George C. Bragdon, John T. McCurdy,



THE HANDSOME MEN OF 1877

Charles H. Rowe, Wm. A. Spinning, Charles J. Bissell, E. F. Hamsher, Thomas E. Gallagher, B. H. Oberdorf, Albert Sweet, Oscar Woodruff, J. M. McNair, A. J. Shafer, Seth N. Hedges, F. W. Noyes, F. T. Brettle, James P. Williams.

"A FEW FIRSTS."

First settlers, Cornelius McCoy and wife, with stepchildren Mary, David and James McCurdy.
First marriage, William McCartney to Mary McCurdy.
First school teacher, Thomas Macklem.
First resident minister, Rev. Mr. Pratt.
First merchant, Daniel P. Faulkner.
First millright, Philip Sholl.
First physician, Dr. James Faulkner.
First shoemaker, Gower Wilkinson.
First blacksmith, James Porter.
First resident surveyor, Alexander Rea.
First tavern keeper, John Vandeventer.
First justice of the peace, Dr. James Faulkner.

First postmaster, Jared Irwin.
First town clerk, Lazarus Hammond.
First constable, Henry Cruger.
First tailor, Joseph C. Sedgwick.
First lawyers, James Smith and John Proudfit.
First death, Nathaniel Porter.
First mail stage line from Rochester to Dansville and Dansville to Bath and Olean, started in 1825.
First log house, erected by Cornelius McCoy.
First frame dwelling, erected by Samuel Faulkner.
First brick dwelling, erected by Jonathan Rowley.
First grist mill, erected by Capt. Charles Williamson.
First military company, organized by Daniel P. Faulkner.
First bank, Bank of Dansville.
First town meeting held in 1846.
First corporation meeting held in 1846.
First telegraph line, completed from Rochester to Dansville in 1851.
First paper mill in Western New York built in Dansville, by Col. Nathaniel Rochester.
First debating society, organized 1811, and called the Dansville Polemic Society.
First supervisor of town, Amariah Hammond.
First newspaper, the Village Chronicle, started in April, 1830, by D. Mitchell.
First corder and cloth dresser, Samuel Culbertson.
First train over the Dansville and Mt. Morris railroad, December 12, 1871.
First drug store, started in 1832 by Samuel Shannon.
First cabinet maker, James McCurdy.
First public religious services, held by Rev. Andrew Gray in 1798.
First church (Presbyterian), formed in 1800.
First saw mill was erected by David Sholl in 1795, and the first grist mill in 1796, both for the Pulteney estate.
First tanner, Israel Vandeventer.

CHAPTER XII

Ancient Documents

A Presbyterian Petition 1809—Navigation of Canaseraga River 1811—Church Subscription 1811—Dansville Polemic Society 1811—District Tax Roll 1830—Dansville Academy Examinations 1837—Moses VanCampen Circular 1844—School Exercises 1853—School Program 1859.

A Presbpterian Petition.

(Contributed by H. R. McNair.)



E, the Subscribers, Elders and Trustees of the United Presbyterian Congregation lying in Ontario and Steuben Counties and State of New York being authorized by our People, to do in their name, through you, sir, humbly petition the Reverend body over whom you preside to consider our situation and grant us relief.

Having for years not been blessed with the light of a preached gospel; yet in the course of Providence this being removed we are left in a destitute condition—nor does this so much discourage us, but we are surrounded by sectarians who not withstanding their high pretences we esteem enemies to truth, unceasing innoators laboring incessantly and accounting it their glory to break up regular congregations, of these we are afraid, lest by them our society which is now in a flourishing situation should be rent to pieces, to prevent this and the many evils which arise to the souls of men by their being led astray in the paths of error, we beseech you sir to represent our situation to the general assembly when convened, and through you sir we intreat that reverend body to grant us relief by ordering their missionaries, their candidates and others under their direction to call upon us and to preach for us, that as soon as possible we may have an opportunity of establishing the ordinances of the Gospel amongst us, that God of his Infinite mercy may incline your hearts to answer our request and that he may send us a spiritual laborer who may be a blessed means in his hand to bring many of us to the Lord Jesus Christ is the earnest prayer of your humble petitioners. Given under our hands in session convened this 20th day of May, in the year of our Lord, 1809. William McCartney, Samuel Boxer, elders; David McNair, James Sturgeon, Timothy Kenady, David Crooks, Jared Irwin, John McNair, sen'r., trustees.

Early Church Subscription in Dansville.

(Contributed by Mrs. Ellen McCartney Peltier.)

Whereas it pleaseth God to make the preached Gospel the Grand mean of Salvation to fallen sinners. Impressed with a sense of this and in order to support the same amonght us in the United Presby-

terian Congregation lying in Steuben and Ontario Counties and State of New York, we, the subscribers, do bind ourselves to pay or cause to be paid to the board of trustees or corporation of the aforesaid congregation or their successors in office, either in cash or merchantable wheat the sums opposite to our respective names for the support of the Rev'd. Ezekiel Glasgow, Minister of the Gospel this we agree and obligate ourselves to pay yearly for one-half of his time from he commences his services as witness our hands this 21st day of October. In the Year of our Lord, 1811.

	Dols.	Cts.	Dols. in Wheat
Wm. McCartney	1	50	3
David McNair	1	50	3
James Sturgeon	1	50	2
Wm. B. Rochester			2
Wm. Scott			1
Geo. H. Irvine			1
W. P. Reynolds			1
Phineas Squires			1
Joseph Blount			2
Stephen Haight			1
Saml. Culbertson	1	50	2
James D. McCurdy			2
R. W. Porter			2
Jared Irwin	3		
William Perine			3

Navigation of Canaseraga.

At the annual meeting of the Livingston County Historical Society of 1900, A. O. Bunnell presented to the society in behalf of Clarence I. McNair of Cloquet, Minn., a paper endorsed "Subscription for Opening Canaseraga," which came to the owner through his father, the late D. D. McNair, and explains itself. It is reproduced as written:

We, the Subscribers Inhabitants of the Counties of Ontario, Steuben, Genesee and Allegany from a deep conviction of the importance to these Counties of having the navigation of the Canaseraga river opened and improved, to the end that an outlet for the produce of the country may be thereby made, do severally promise and engage to pay to Nathaniel Rochester, David McNair, and Joseph Richardson a committee appointed for that purpose, the sums, or to deliver to them the wheat, beef, or pork, or to furnish the labor by us respectively subscribed; the said monies, wheat, beef, or pork, or labor to be laid out applied and disposed of under the direction and superintendence of the said committee in opening and improving the said navigation.

September 1811.

William McNair six bushels of marchalle wheat.

James Wallace three bushels of marchenable wheat.

Henry Long three days work,

John Metcalfe ten dollars in goods out of my store.
John Hartman ten gallons of whiskey.
M. A. Troup in cash $150 for the Pultney estate and for Troupton $50.
N. Rochester, $30.
Carroll & Fitzhugh by N. Rochester their attorney produce $50.
Jared Irwin fifteen dollars payable in goods out of his store.
Mathew and D. Porter ten bushels of wheat.
James D. McCurdy five dollars in labour.
William and John Rochester $10 in whiskey or store goods.

Dansville Polemic Society.

The first debating society of Dansville, as recorded in the secretary's book, now the property of Hon. J. B. Morey, was called the "Dansville Polemic Society," and was started Dec. 14, 1811. The preliminary meeting was held at the inn of Jonathan Stout. Amariah Hammond was chairman, and William B. Rochester, William Ament and Jonathan H. Scott were appointed a committee to draft "a constitution or system of laws." Their report was adopted the next week, with some modifications. The preamble stated that the subscribers were "actuated by a laudable desire to promote social harmony and intellectual improvement," and to this end agreed to "discuss at stated times subjects either moral, philosophical, historical or political." The president was to choose from the questions presented the one for debate at the next meeting, and class the members on both sides as equally as he could, but no religious subject was to be introduced, and no spirituous liquors were to be admitted into the society. The first officers were Amariah Hammond, president; John Metcalf, vice-president; Jonathan H. Scott, secretary; Matthew Patterson, treasurer. The other members were William B. Rochester, Thomas McWhorter, John C. Rochester, J. A. Blount, Joseph Metcalf, Christopher Doty, George M. Irvine, William Ament, Joseph Thompson, James W. Stout, William W. McNair, Peter Laflesh, Andrew Cook, Frederick Barnhart, Stephen Haight, Jonathan Rowley, Philip Scholl, Jedediah Hubbill, Samuel Culbertson, Gideon Cook, Richard Swan, Joseph Thomson. The meetings were held in the school house, then located adjacent to the present Livingston hotel. Some of the questions discussed were these:

Is African slavery an evil to community?
Are theatrical exhibitions productive of more good than evil?
Does nature produce a greater artist than practice?
Is a married life preferable to a single life?
Would not the cultivation of cattle and sheep in the western district of the state of New York, for exportation, be more profitable to its inhabitants than the raising of grain?

Another question debated was so delicate that it is omitted, and indicates that ladies were not admitted to the meetings. The names of the members given are nearly all of men who were prominent among the early settlers, and the records of their society are suggestive of thought and characteristics of the early years of the 19th century.

District Tax Roll 1830

LIVINGSTON COUNTY, SS.:

To the collector of School District number 18—in the town of Sparta in the county aforesaid greeting: In the name of the people of the state of York, you are hereby commanded and required to collect from each of the Inhabitants of said District in the annexed Tax list named the sum of money set opposit his name in said list. And within thirty Days after receiving the warrant to pay the amount thereof collected (you retaining your fees for collection) into the hand of the Trustees of said District or some or one of them and take his or their Receipts therefor. And if any of the said Inhabitants shall refuse or neglect to pay said sum after lawful dun—and therefore you are hereby further commanded to levy the same by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of said Delinquent together with the costs and charges of such Distress and sale according to Law. Given under our hand and seals this 30th day of October, 1830.

RUSSEL DAY,
BENJAMIN PICKET,
LESTER KINGSBURY,
Trustees.

	Valuation	Tax		Valuation	Tax
John Hartman....	$2.784	$4.18	Phillip Kershner....	500	.75
Amr. Hammond....	6,350	9.52	Arnold B. Brown.....	75	.11
Jacob Hartman.....	2,100	3.15	W. F. Clark.....	2,000	3.00
Henry Harrison.....	50	.08	J. Rowley.....	500	.75
Danl. Cruger.....	500	.75	S. W. Smith..	1,636	2.45
Jonth. Slough.....	175	.26	J. Hall & Co.	1,150	1.72
Mary Culbertson....	75	.11	L. Melvin.....	1,150	1.72
Benj. Picket.....	150	.23	E. B. Brace.	1,100	1.65
James Smith.....	175	.26	F. J. Toles.....	150	.23
John Haas.....	225	.34	Conrad Welch.....	800	1.20
H. G. Taggart.....	325	.49	Jacob Welch.....	160	.24
Susan A. Ment.....	150	.22	E. Holbrook.....	150	.23
S. L. Endress.....	300	.45	Wm. Haas.....	100	.15
Aron Brown	450	.68	John Rees..... . ..	200	.30
Jonth. Barnhart.....	3,250	4.87	Thoms. McWhorter..	3,250	4.88
Elish. Shepard.....	3,960	5.94	Wm. Prine..... ...	1,326	1.99
Wm. H. Reynale....	720	1.08	R. & P. Prine.....	200	.30
John M. Briant.....	250	.37	Russell Day..	600	.90
O. G. Parkill..	400	.60	S. Shannon & Co	150	.23
A. Bradner..	800	1.20	A. Bradner & Co....	450	.68
M. Brown & Son	750	1.12	A. Slyter.	300	45
Wast. Taggart	100	.15	James Harrison.....	200	.30
John Kershner.....	700	1.05	James Tisdale.	75	.11
L. Kingsbury.....	900	1.45	Saml. Wilson.....	240	.36

Total valuation, $42,101. Tax, $63.25.

Contributed by Mrs. Helen Shannon Bennett.

ORDER OF EXAMINATION AT THE

DANSVILLE ACADEMY.

Gentlemen's Department.

COMMENCING ON MONDAY, MARCH 6th, 1837.

The following Classes will be examined on Monday, March 6th, commencing precisely at 1 o'clock, P. M.

1st Geography Class.

S. Picket, H. Rogers,
C. Robinson, S. Smith,
W. Eply, J. M'Curdy,
F. Drake, H. Reynale,
I. Welch, H. Sejwick,
L. Lockling.

1st Arithmetic Class.

F. Kyser, R. Fitch,
G. Smith, A. Bradner,
H. Hartman, G. Reynale,
S. Ingols, D. Porter,
C. McNair, W. Hartman,
D. Dunclebury, T. Bishop,
J. Dresser, J. Davis,
J. Stout.

2d Arithmetic Class.

A. Faulkner, J. Hartman,
N. Porter, H. Sprague,
E. Hartman, J. Shannon,
P. Toles, W. Davis,
W. Clark, G. Fisk.

The following Classes will be examined on Monday evening, commencing at 7 o'clock.

3d Grammar Class.

C. McNair, P. Toles,
J. Smith, F. Kyser,
D. Davis, T. Bishop.

2d Geography Class.

W. Fitch, R. Fitch,
E. Payne, M. Porter,
A. Dorr, A. Faulkner,
J. Shannon, J. Hartman,
J. Stout, G. Fisk,
C. Newton.

The following Classes will be examined on Tuesday evening at seven o'clock.

2d Algebra Class.

W. Clark, W. Fitch,
C. McNair, E. Lee,

Geometry Class.

J. McNair, J. Moyer.

The following Classes will be examined on Wednesday, commencing at 1 o'clock P. M.

Mental Arithmetic Class.

S. Picket, H. Rogers,
C. Robinson, A. Scott,
S. Smith, W. Eply,
J. McCurdy, F. Drake,
H. Reynale, J. Welch,
H. Sejwick.

4th Arithmetic Class.

H. Rogers, S. Picket,
H. Sejwick, S. Smith,
A. Parker, J. Hass,
E. Thomas.

Blake's Philosophy Class.

A. Faulkner, P. Toles,
E. Hartman, W. Davis,
J. Shannon, F. Smith.

1st Grammar Class.

E. Lee, H. McCurdy,
D. McNair, A. Bradner,
J. McCurdy, E. Hartman,
W. Davis, S. Brown,
W. Clark, O. Frost.

Comstock's Philosophy Class.

H. Sprague, H. Bean, J Zehner.

The following Classes will be examined on Friday, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M.

2d Arithmetic Class.

E. Payne, O. Frost,
E. Lee, C. Newton. S. Brown,

1st Algebra Class.

J. Zehner, D. McNair,
J. McCurdy, W. Day,
A. Bradner, G. Smith,
G. Reynale, J. Hammond,
H. Bean, O. Frost,
J. McNair, M. Porter.

1st Latin Class.

G. Reynale, W. Fitch,
G. Smith, A. Bradner,
W. Day, M. Porter
A. Fullerton, J. Moyer.

2d Latin Class.

J McNair, W. Fitch
N. Porter, J. McCurdy,
H. Sprague, D. Young.

Surveying Class.

S. Ingols, L. Stutson,
A. Dorr, J. Zehner,
J Hammond.

[Dansville Academy Examinations.]

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

COMMENCING ON TUESDAY, March 8, 1837.

Exercises to commence March 8, 9 o'clock, A. M.

CLASS IN EMERSON'S ARITHMETIC.

Minerva E. Norton.

CLASS IN GEOGRAPHY.

Caroline Smith, Minerva E. Norton,

CLASS IN MENTAL ARITHMETIC.

L. Beckwith, S. Smith,
H. Fensdermacher, M. A. Niles,
A. B. Means, E. Hoveland.
L. Cook.

CLASS IN OLNEY'S GEOGRAPHY.

L. Beckwith, S. Smith,
H. Fensdermacher, M. A. Niles,
A. B. Means, E. Hoveland
E. Drake

SECOND CLASS IN GRAMMAR.

F. B. Faulkner, A. B. Means
H. Fensdermacher, S. Hammond
L. Cook, L. Rogers,
L. Beckwith, M. Shannon,
S. Pickett, E. Welch.

Exercises to commence March 8, 1 o'clock, P. M.

CLASS IN MALTEBRUN'S GEOGRAPHY.

S. Hammond, L. Rogers,
F. B. Faulkner.

CLASS IN HISTORY UNITED STATES.

S. Hammond, M. Shannon,

SECOND CLASS IN ARITHMETIC.

L. Rogers, M. Shannon,
S. Hammond, I. Cook,
F. B. Faulkner, E. Drake,
M. Smith, E. Welch.

Exercises to commence March 9th, at 9 o'clock A. M.

FIRST CLASS IN ARITHMETIC.

M. Enos, S. A. McCartney,
S. Rogers, M. Gillespie,
R. K. Bennett, S. M. Bouton,
A. Everett, S. Cook,
E. M. House, E. Smith,
C. Dunkelbury.

CLASS IN SMELLE'S PHILOSOPHY.

C. H. Bradner, M. Shepard.

FIRST CLASS IN GRAMMAR.

S. M. Bouton, A. Everett,
C. H. Bradner, R. R. Bennett,
M. Enos, E. Lockhart,
S. Cook, S. Rogers,
C. Dunklebury, M. Southwick,
E. Smith, M. Shepard,
S. A. McCartney, M. Smith,
M. E. Reynale.

Exercises to commence March 9th at 1 o'clock P. M.

CLASS IN RHETORIC.

E. Lockhart, M. Southwick,
S. M. Bouton.

CLASS IN GEOMETRY.

E. M. House, M. Southwick.

CLASS IN COMSTOCK'S PHILOSOPHY.

S. A. McCartney, M. Gillespie
M. E. Reynale, S. M. Bouten,
S. C. Stevens, E. Smith,

Exercises to commence March 9, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

CLASS IN CHEMISTRY.

M. Southwick, E. Lockhart,
C. H. Bradner, M. Shepard,
S. C. Stevens.

CLASS IN GEOGRAPHY OF THE HEAVENS.

M. Shepard, M. Southwick,
C. H. Bradner, R. R. Bennett,
M. Enos, E. M. House,
E. Lockhart, S. C. Stevens.

[Contributed by Miss Martha E. Lemen.]

MOSES VAN CAMPEN.

Dansville, July 18, 1844.

To the Editor of the "Dansville Republican."

SIR,

In justice to my own feelings, I must request you, not to make use of my name as President of the "Young Hickory Association," in this village. In your paper of this date, I find an address purporting to have been made by myself, at the meeting of that Association, on Saturday last, at the Committee Room. I pronounce that statement false. Those words are not mine; and I must particularly notice the following expression in your statement as especially offensive to my feelings.

"He," Major Van Campen, "said the enthusiasm and spirit which prevailed, reminded him of the days when the Democrats erected Liberty-poles, and were called *Whigs*, and those who have now 'stolen the livery of Heaven to serve the Devil in,' were called *Tories*."

I never used the language, and I disown the sentiment. I request you to retract the statement; and I insist that you shall not make use of my name in future in favor of any political party without my permission.

I have hoped that the increasing infirmities of age might furnish an excuse for my withdrawing myself from the political contest which divide my friends and fellow citizens, and for my being satisfied with a silent vote for the man and measures, whose success will in my opinion best secure the good of the country. But I will not permit my love of quiet to be abused in this manner.—My character is more precious to me than my repose. I desire to leave the world with my good wishes to all—at peace with all parties—and that I hope I may still do, when under these peculiar circumstances I feel compelled to clear my character from the imputation you have thrown upon it by stating my views upon the great questions to be decided at our next election.

I am opposed to the immediate Annexation of Texas. I would consider it as a violation of our Treaty with Mexico, and a Declaration of War against that Government.

I am in favor of the present Tariff; and opposed to its repeal or reduction.

In conclusion I implore my fellow citizens of all parties to leave me in the peace and quiet that best suit my years, and which I supposed I had fairly purchased by my humble and faithful services to the cause of Liberty in many bloody scenes of suffering and danger throughout the whole Revolutionary War. If by that Free offering of the best strength and blood of my best days, I have not earned riches or fame from my countryman, surely I have at least deserved, that, at FOUR SCORE YEARS AND SEVEN, my infirmities should not be thus abused nor my gray hairs dishonored by being thus falsely represented to the world as uttering against those whom I love and honor, the language of vulgar profanity, and wanton insult.

MOSES VAN CAMPEN.

SCHOOL EXERCISES.

Declamations and Compositions.

TUESDAY EVENING, November 30th, 1853.

PRAYER.....REV. O. R HOWARD.

MUSIC.

1. ORATION—Extract, ...FRANCIS LINDSLEY.
2. " " .....GRANDISON TOUSEY.
3. " " .....A. HAMMOND HICKS.
4. " " .....GRANGER EGGLESTON.
5. " " .....WM. J. SHARP.

MUSIC.

6. ORATION—Lawrence, ...DORR FAULKNER.
7. " Extract, ...JUDSON MERRITT.
8. " Anonymous, ...MATTHEW P. MCCARTNEY.
9. " Lacey, ...JOHN HASLER.
10. " Halleck, ...GEO. G. WOOD, Jr.

MUSIC.

11. ORATION—Phillips, ...ALONZO T. WELCH.
12. " Henry, ...JOHN W. PERINE.
13. " Milford Bard, ...JOSEPH M. BRISTOL.
14. DIALOGUE—Lochiel's Warning, ...R. T. WOOD, BYRON T. SQUIRES.
15. DIALOGUE—Brutus and Cassius, ...CHAS. A. THOMPSON, JONATHAN B. MOREY.

MUSIC.

16. ORATION—Anonymous, ...GEO. STILWELL.
17. COMPOSITION—Memory, ...SARAH TOUSEY.
18. " Contentment, ...JANE TAFT.
19. " Nature, ...MARY WELCH.
20. " Firmness. .....GERTRUDE J. BARRETT.
21. COLLOQUY—Fashion, ...ABBY CLARK, MARGARET BALDWIN
22. READING—Concert Exercise, ...CLASS.

MUSIC.

23. ORATION—Verplanck, ...FREDERICK HARTMAN.
24. " Everett, ...HENRY O. GRIFFITH.
25. " Sprague. .....CHAS. A. THOMPSON.
26. " Madison, ...JONATHAN B. MOREY.
27. DIALOGUE—The Doctor in spite of himself;

Gregory,	David Keihle.	James,	John Hasler.
Sir Jasper,	George S. Jones.	Harry,	Joseph M. Bristol.
Leander,	R. T. Wood.	Davy,	Alonzo T. Welch.

MUSIC.

28. ORATION—(Original,) Patriotism, ...GEO. S. JONES.
29. " " America, ...R. T. WOOD.
30. " " The Scholar's Hope, ...DAVID KEIHLE.

MUSIC. BENEDICTION.

Dansville, November 11th, 1853.

R. F. HICKS, Teacher.

Herald Power Press, Dansville.

DISTRICT NO. 2.

CLOSING EXERCISES AT CANASERAGA HALL,

Wednesday Evening, Sept. 14, 1859.

J. B. MOREY, Teacher.

PROGRAMME.

PRAYER.

3. EXORDIUM,.....Elmer Hamsher.
4. DISCIPLINE,.....Jefferson Grover.
5. GREAT RESULTS FROM LITTLE CAUSES, Calvin Dunham.
6 THE AMERICAN FLAG,.....Jno. T. McCurdy.
7. CATILINE'S REPLY,.....Theodore W. Chapin.
8. PRIDE, (Original).....Miss Harriet White.

SELECT READING.....Class B.

MUSIC

11. LOVE OF COUNTRY,.....James Harrison.
12. NO EXCELLENCE WITHOUT LABOR.....Henry Porter.
13. HOME, (Original).....Miss Frances Smith.
14 THE NOBILITY OF LABOR,.....George Bulkley.
15. NORTHERN LABORERS,.....George Shull.
16. THE RAIN DROP, (Original).....Miss Lotta Rose.

SELECT READING,.....Class A.

MUSIC

19. AMERICAN HISTORY.....Herbert Tolfree.
20 KNOWLEDGE IS POWER.....James Wilson.
21 LIFE, (Original).....Miss Amelia Hennesy.
22 THE PRESENT AGE.....Henry Fenstermacher.
23 PRINTING,.....Edmond J. Burke.
24 ANGEL GUIDES, (Original.).....Miss Harriet Porter.

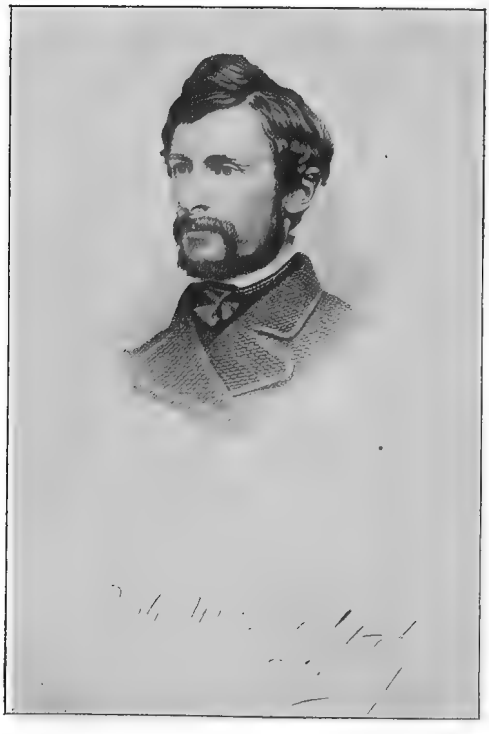
PEDANTRY

DIGIT.....Edwin F. Sweet | SESQUIPEDALIA, W. I. Bulkley.
DRONE,.....George Bulkley. | TRILL,.....Herbert Tolfree.

MUSIC

27. LIBERTY AND UNION,.....Joseph Young.
28. THE VALUE OF REPUTATION.....Amos Keihle,
29. FAREWELL, (Original).....Miss Libbie Owen.
30. VINDICATION FROM TREASON, William F. Bulkley.
31. THE CLOSING YEAR.....Edwin F. Sweet.

BENEDICTION



CHAPTER XIII

The Doty Romance

TOLD BY DR. A. L. GILBERT

Lockwood L. Doty as a Boy in Dansville—Arrested for Robbing the Mail—Taken to Rochester on Packet Boat—Exciting Experience—Innocence Established—Triumphant Return—Subsequent Life.



IN the autumn of 1841, or the spring of 1842, there came with evident haste into my father's store a young boy who asked rapidly in a soft voice for a burlap needle, paid for it, and departed as hastily as he came. "Who is that?" quickly followed his going. No one could give answer, but the slight form, open, smiling face, black eyes and hair, eager manner and sudden departure, had in a moment aroused a desire to know who he was, and where he belonged. On seeing him enter the grocery store of C. Hubbard some one remarked, "That must be a Doty boy from Groveland. I understood Hubbard was to have such a boy." He soon returned for another needle, and while getting it, I learned they were packing dried apples and sewing up the sacks; this was all in a flash, and he was gone. Thus did Lockwood Lyon Doty introduce himself to Dansville. Not long after this, the store where he was first employed was sold out, and young Doty entered the store of a Mr. Barrett, remaining perhaps a year; then was in the store of Robert S. Faulkner, possibly another year. Then he was employed by Merritt Brown as deputy postmaster, in a building just south of the old Joshua Shepard store, then belonging to Charles Shepard, and occupied by my father, it being the first store south of the old Presbyterian church on the east side of lower Main street. The postoffice building was moved into the space between the Shepard store and the store of Goundry & Kern. The front was used for the postoffice, and the rear by Dr. B. L. Hovey, as a medical office.

"Lock" Doty, as he was universally called, had nearly the entire charge of the office, as Mr. Brown was well advanced in years and somewhat infirm. The front of the second story of the Shepard store was occupied by William McVicker as a harness shop, a stairway leading up to it on the south outside.

One afternoon in the summer of 1844 or 1845 McVicker came into the store with ten dollars in change and wanted a ten-dollar bill for it, which I gave him at the desk. He placed the bill in the letter, folded it after the style of those days, got a wafer of me, sealed it, directed it, placed it in his hat, and went up into his shop. On the Friday following some one entered the store, much excited, and said, "The United States marshal has arrested Lock Doty and is taking him off to Rochester on the packet which has just gone. The marshal would not let him go to the house to change his clothes, but searched him, and then hurried him off. All that he would say was that he was charged with robbing the mail." We were all astonished and father

was greatly moved. Handing me some money, he said, "Hurry up, overtake the packet. Here, Esquire Hubbard, you go with him, and see that Doty has a fair show." Just then Abel Edwards of West Sparta was driving by with a lumber wagon, father ran out and called him, and in two minutes he was driving furiously down Franklin street to overtake the packet. This he accomplished at the last lock, before reaching Cumminsville. Esquire Hubbard and I sprang on board as the boat was sinking in the lock, and the race was won. The marshal had his prisoner in the forward end of the cabin, and would not allow any one to approach, or speak to him. Benjamin Bradley, one of the firm of A. Bradley & Sons, paper manufacturers, and Merritt H. Brown, hardware merchant, and son of the postmaster, were on board. After some consultation Esquire Hubbard went to the marshal, claimed that he was Doty's attorney and counsel, and demanded opportunity to communicate with his client. The marshal asked Doty if he wished Hubbard for his counsel, and he answered that he did. Then Hubbard was allowed to converse with his client. Doty said, he remembered McVicker handed him a letter to mail, thought it was in the morning while he was sweeping out the office; that he prepared a waybill for the letter, put them in a wrapper, marked it Rochester, and threw it on the large table where other prepared letters and papers were ready for the mailbag. When the call came for the mail he hurried them all into the bag, locked it, and passed it out. After it had gone, on moving a large sheet of paper, he discovered this letter left over. Throwing it had caused it to slide under the paper, and so escaped observation. He opened the wrapper, took out the waybill, stuck it in his vest pocket and prepared a new one, dating it for the next mail. This was all he knew about it, only that when the marshal searched him, he found the discarded waybill in his pocket.

We reached Rochester early in the evening, and on being asked what disposition he would make of his prisoner for the night, the marshal said he would have to lodge him in the jail. To this Bradley, Brown and Hubbard strongly objected; said they were satisfied Doty was guilty of no crime, claimed that his character was above suspicion, that nothing had been proved against him; said they would guarantee his safe keeping at the Eagle hotel, and have him before the court in the morning. Finally the marshal yielded and delivered him to their keeping, which, in fact, was no keeping at all, for they allowed him to go where, and do what he pleased. Neither he nor I went to bed that night. We talked it over and over, discussed, hoped, feared, and hoped again. We went out into the street, walked back and forth in front of the hotel, then in again, to repeat the whole dismal recital, and wonder for the hundredth time, what could have become of that money.

Daylight came at last, and we started out for a long walk down State street. I proposed that we call on Orlando Hastings, one of Rochester's most distinguished lawyers, with whom I was slightly acquainted. We rang the door bell, and a young lady, presumably his daughter, came to the door, and said Mr. Hastings was not up. She invited us in and went to inform him of our desire to see him. He soon came out dressed in a morning wrapper, greeted us kindly,

and sat down to hear what we had to say. Our story was soon told, and he proceeded to cross question us, to all of which we replied as best we could, and begged him to assist Esquire Hubbard at the examination. This he said he could not do, but he could send to a lawyer who could do for us better than he could. He soon handed Doty a note to a lawyer in the Arcade. I think his name was Garlock. The note was nearly in these words, "I send you a young man charged with robbing the mail. He is entirely innocent, and you must clear him." We went to the Arcade office, found our man, and presented the note. He looked us over, asked many questions, then said, "All right, I will be there at nine o'clock." Then we returned to the hotel where Doty found his keepers beginning to wonder at his absence but in no way alarmed.

The appointed hour found us at the justice's court with Doty and his lawyers, the marshal and his counsel. The first testimony settled the fact that the letter came without the money, that it had been opened and resealed. Then the waybills found in the prisoner's pocket was produced, and date noted. Then the waybill of the next day dated accordingly, with Doty's acknowledgment that both waybills were prepared for the same letter. Then Mr. McVicker was sworn, and narrated what occurred in the store, the bringing of the change to me, getting the ten dollar bill, placing it in the letter in my presence, getting from me a wafer, sealing it then and there. He then stated that he took the letter directly from the desk into the postoffice and handed it into Doty's hand. While McVicker was being cross-questioned the case for Doty looked hopeless, and I was almost in despair. An Irish woman just behind me, speaking to another woman, said, "Do you see that boy; look at his face; he never stole a cint in his life, the lamb!" At that moment the justice, or one of the lawyers said, "And you say you took the letter containing the money directly from the desk in the store, into the postoffice, next door, and placed it in the hand of this young man?" The witness answered, "Yes, sir." I had heard him make a statement to that effect before and it awoke no memory, but now I started forward and told Esquire Hubbard that McVicker was mistaken; that he did not take the letter into the post-office, and while Hubbard was telling Garlock, the justice was saying, "Mr. Doty, I am sorry, but I do not see how I can do otherwise than hold you." While he was yet speaking, Garlock interrupted him with a statement of what I had said. Immediately the justice called Benjamin Bradley, and I returned to my seat. After a short conversation with Bradley the justice said, "Let the young man come forward." I went and was sworn. Then the justice asked me, "Did you hear McVicker's testimony?" "Yes sir." "As far as you know, was it correct?" "Mostly, but not all." "State what you know." "He put the letter in his hat, put his hat on his head, and went up into his harness shop. He did not go into the postoffice. Soon after going into his shop, he called to a man who was hitching his horse in the shade across the street something about a harness, and a moment later he came down the stairs, bareheaded, carrying a single harness, or part of a harness, and was across the street, perhaps half an hour, talking with the man, and changing the harness. While he was there with the man, a boy who was working for him, and learning the trade,

came down from the shop and asked me for a wafer, which I gave him, and he returned into the shop." In answer to some questionings by the lawyers, I stated that the boy had a reputation for stealing.

McVicker was then recalled and asked, "Did you hear that young man's testimony?" "Yes sir." "Did he tell the truth?" "I think he did." "Did you take that letter from the store directly to the postoffice?" "I think not; I think I was mistaken." "When did you mail that letter?" "I think it was the next morning; I think Doty was sweeping out the office." "Where was that letter kept from the time you sealed it in the store until you handed it to Doty at the postoffice, the next day?" "In my hat." "Where was your hat while you were across the way?" "In the shop." "Was it where the boy could have access to it?" "Yes sir." "Where was your hat during the night?" "On a stand, in the hall of my house." "Did the boy have access to that hall?" "Yes, he passed through it going to his room." "Did you know that boy had a reputation for stealing?" "Yes." "Had you known of his stealing?" "Yes." "Did you examine that letter in the morning?" "No, I took it from my hat and handed it to Doty?" "Did you know whether the money was in it when you handed it to Doty?" "No, I supposed it was." The justice then declared the charge not sustained. "The case is dismissed. Mr. Doty, I am happy to say you are free."

During the next five minutes the court room was a scene of confusion, and congratulations were showered upon Doty from all sides. We soon settled with Esquire Garlock, paid our hotel bills, and made our way to the packet, en route for Dansville, where we arrived the next morning which was Sunday. We found a large gathering of friends anxious to learn the fate of Doty. We did not have to declare it, they read it in our faces, and when Lockwood sprang from the deck onto the dock, a happy, free man, there was a rush to grasp his hand, and express joy at his coming home without the shadow of a doubt of his entire innocence. Mr. Brown, the postmaster, made him a present of fifty dollars. The subsequent career of this estimable and brilliant young man is probably as well known to others as to me. His whole life honored Dansville.

CHAPTER XII

Some Detached Facts

The Iroquois League of the Five Nations, whose most powerful nation, the Senecas, included the Indians of the Genesee Valley, was formed in 1450, and the Tuscaroras were admitted in 1712, making the Six Nations.

The French under the Marquis De Nonville invaded the Genesee Valley in 1687, and were valiantly resisted by the Senecas.

When Gen. Sullivan's army came tobacco had long been grown in the valley and was considered of a superior quality.

In 1836 there were five tanneries and three carding and cloth-dressing factories in Dansville, with a population of only 1,000, and in 1850 there were about 100 saw mills within two miles of Dansville.

The Woodruff Paper Company was incorporated in 1866 with a capital of $40,000, and began operations in 1868. It was the first mill to manufacture straw pulp in the United States and consumed annually 1,200 tons of straw.

Bradley & Co. erected a paper mill in 1825 on the site of the Woodruff mill which was burned four times within 20 years, and again in 1854.

"The castle" was a log house built by surveyors, and occupied successively by the earliest settlers when they first came.

Dansville celebrated Lee's surrender April 10, 1865, with a parade, cannon-firing, addresses and a huge bonfire.

A Fenian meeting was held April 26, 1866, which was presided over by Hon. S. D. Faulkner and addressed by John C. O'Brien, head centre of the Fenian brotherhood of the state, and $200 was raised at the meeting to help the Fenian cause.

In 1845 A. R. Knox of Dansville published a 224-page volume of American anecdotes of adventures from eminent authors, compiled by George W. Stevens, who was also the printer.

Dr. F. M. Perine has a pocket memorandum book belonging to his grandfather, William Perine, with accounts dating back to 1789. The book is leather bound and has a brass clasp.

John T. McCurdy has a pair of iron-bowed spectacles, presented to his great, great, great grandfather by Rev. Ozias Els of Barhamstead, Ct., who was one of the first ministers in Connecticut and said by him to have come over in the Mayflower.

Mr. McCurdy also has his grandfather James McCurdy's "Practice," a manuscript book of examples in arithmetic illustrating questions and answers written on the old-fashioned, handmade foolscap unruled. The examples are worked out in pounds, shillings and pence. The writing is very plain and the ink retains a good black.



CHARLES ROTHE HOUSE



ARTMAN GRIST MILL

On Friday, the 13th of May, 1836, the people of Dansville and vicinity celebrated the Dansville branch (canal). The day opened with firing of cannon. A deputation came over from Nunda, 40 in a carriage (splendid car) shaped like a canal boat, drawn by seven horses. Music, toasts and a public dinner.—Livingston Register, May 17, 1836.

May 7, 1834.—Only eight and one-half days from New York by packet, fine and superfine brand-cloths.

The Dansville Model Water Cure opened for the reception of patients June 1, 1854, Wm. Stephens, Mrs. J. P. Stephens physicians.

The volunteers of the 130th regiment, recruited in Dansville and vicinity, went to the rendezvous at Portage on a canal boat.

July 14, 1868, the mercury in Dansville thermometers went up at noon to 102 degrees in the shade.

In the Grant and Seymour campaign of 1868 there was a joint public discussion of issues in the Democratic wigwam between S. D. Faulkner and D. W. Noyes.

The Dansville Sportsmen's Association was organized May 7, 1875, with Henry J. Faulkner as president, John Hyland vice president and F. J. Robbins secretary and treasurer.

Bishop McQuaid's first visit to Dansville was May 8, 1868, and his coming was signalized by a long procession of Catholic societies, carriages with delegates, cavalry, band, etc.

The first reunion after the war of the old 13th regiment took place in Dansville Sept. 30, 1869, when there was a parade and drill, speeches, a presentation, a collation and a ball. The Rochester battalion was present.

The first regular firemen's review of the new Dansville fire department took place Oct. 10, 1877. In line following the band were Union Hose, 25 members; Fearless Hook and Ladder, 23 members; Protectives, 25 members.

The brick Methodist church on Chestnut avenue was dedicated by Bishop Peck Nov. 8, 1877.

The Dansville Grange at Stone's Falls had a great fair and auction sale Dec. 26, 1877, to aid in raising money for building a Grange hall.

The Livingston County Historical society was organized in 1876.

Dansville was slightly shaken by an earthquake at 11 a. m., Oct. 20, 1870, the vibrations continuing half a minute. The gas pendants swung, walls were slightly cracked, and some dishes were broken.

The Sullivan campaign centennial was celebrated at Geneseo Sept. 16, 1879.

Dansville is the only place in Livingston county mentioned in the Century Dictionary of Names.

The golden wedding of Dr. and Mrs. James C. Jackson was celebrated Sept. 10, 1880.

April 25 and 26, 1881, St. Peter's church celebrated its semi-centennial.

June 29, 1881, the Genesee valley canal property was sold by state officials at Mt. Morris.



H. M. BOUGHTON HOUSE



WILLIAM H. HARTMAN RESIDENCE

Clara Barton lectured on the Red Cross August 7 and 22, 1881, and a branch society was organized here on the latter date—the first in the country.

In January, 1882, Dr. James C. Jackson retired from active labor as chief physician of Our Home on the Hillside.

A charter amendment extended the boundaries of the village in 1882.

February 3, 1882, was the slipperiest day ever known in Dansville. The streets were all floored with smoothest ice, and scores of pedestrians fell.

The new Sanatorium was dedicated on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the institution—Oct. 1, 1883.

Reception to Clara Barton at Presbyterian chapel, February 24, 1886, in view of her approaching removal to Washington. A. O. Bunnell presided and Miss Barton told the story of her life.

A board of trade was organized Feb. 7, 1889, with A. O. Bunnell as president; B. G. Foss, H. W. DeLong and H. F. Dyer as vice presidents; C. W. Woolever as treasurer, and B. H. Oberdorf as secretary.

The seventieth anniversary of American Odd Fellowship was celebrated by Canaseraga Lodge April 26, 1889, and attended by large delegations from Bath, Mt. Morris, Wayland and Geneseo.

The first graduating class of the Union school in 1890 numbered eight—Max Sweet, Jessie M. Osborn, Emma L. Tenney, Carrie E. Stone, Lillie S. Brayton, Ed. T. Fairchild, Vira Karcher and Helen M. Edwards.

The Sanatorium's monthly magazine, the Laws of Life, completed its thirty-sixth year in December, 1893, and was discontinued. In its most prosperous days it had a far-reaching circulation of over 10,000.

As early as 1839 a small furnace and machine shop were erected where the George Sweet Manufacturing company shops are now.

The Erie Railway Co. discontinued its service on the Dansville branch to Mt. Morris Oct. 22, 1891, and the Dansville & Mt. Morris Railroad Co. resumed authority over it, and commenced running trains December 7, the service having been interrupted two weeks.

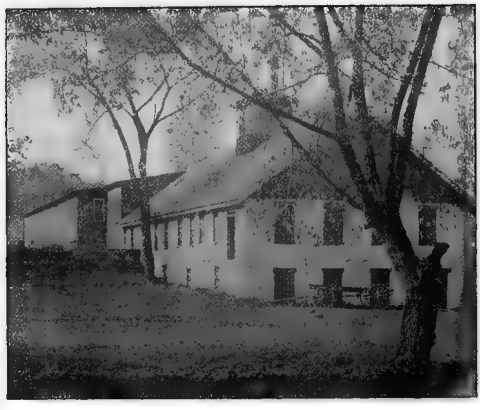
The twenty-fifth anniversary of the Grand Army of the Republic was celebrated in Dansville April 6, 1891.

There was a severe frost in the valley on the night of May 17, 1891, which did great damage to growing things. Plums, cherries and peaches were nearly all nipped to death, and grapes were greatly damaged. Early strawberries, corn, potatoes, peas, etc., were badly hurt. So was young nursery stock.

Geneseo celebrated her centennial Sept. 11, 1890.

The new Presbyterian church was dedicated March 15, 1892. Rev. H. C. Riggs of Rochester, was the preacher. There were seventeen visiting ministers. The cost of the church was a little over $13,500.

Dansville Advertiser building caught fire Dec. 22, 1892, and was badly burned.



WOODRUFF PAPER MILL



KNOWLTON PAPER MILL

The National Nurseryman for April, 1893, stated that Dansville was one of the greatest nursery centers of the world and that the whole number of growers was 55; and the whole number of acres in nursery stock was 1,200; that most of the Dansville stock comprised staple fruits.

The twentieth anniversary of Coterie was celebrated Oct. 31, 1893, at the residence of J. M. Edwards.

The Livingston Circulating Library became the Dansville Public Library in January, 1894, by the action of the regents.

The number of volumes in the Dansville Public Library is about 4,400 and the circulation in the last library year was about 2,750.

June 8, 1894, Ambrose S. Murray, Jr., by appointment of Judge Wallace, took possession of the Dansville & Mt. Morris railroad as receiver.

Dansville Grange celebrated its twenty-fifth birthday, April 14, 1895.

The Dansville Gas and Electric Light Co. was organized Dec. 14, 1895, by the election of directors and officers as follows: J. B. Morey, George A. Sweet, Charles H. Rowe, William Kramer, B. H. Oberdorf. President, J. B. Morey; vice president, William Kramer; secretary and treasurer, Charles H. Rowe.

July 22, 1896, the taxpayers of Dansville decided to have new water works, for domestic as well as fire purposes, by a vote of 268 to 43.

The George Sweet Manufacturing Co's buildings were burned June 1, 1897, the loss being about $40,000 and the insurance $10,000.

Sept. 19, 1899, the board of trustees ordered condemnation proceedings for the purpose of tapping mill creek for additional water supply, in case a settlement could not be made with the owners of water rights.

Oct. 4, 1899, the board of trustees granted a thirty-year franchise to the Dansville Gas and Electric Co.

Main street was macadamized from Perine street to the Altmeyer building in 1899 and 1900.

The golden jubilee of St. Patrick's church was observed with solemn ceremonies, July 15, 1900,and there was a sermon by Bishop McQuaid.

Jan. 23, 1898, Rev. George K. Ward, who had been pastor of the Presbyterian church twenty-five years, tendered his resignation at the close of his morning sermon.

The Citizens Band of Dansville was organized Nov. 17, 1896.

A hurricane swept across Dansville, June 11, 1898, which did a good deal of damage, felling large trees, tearing down wires and signs, partially unroofing several buildings, and injuring young nursery stock considerably.

Sept. 1, 1899, the free delivery of mail matter was commenced in Dansville.

Dansville public library was moved from the Maxwell block into more spacious rooms in the Dyer block about the middle of April, 1899.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of Union Hose company was celebrated by the formal opening of the new Union Club rooms June 19, 1899.



STREET FAIR IN DANSVILLE



HUBBARD'S FALLS

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the Dansville library was celebrated June 18, 1899. A. O. Bunnell presided and made an introductory historical address, a paper was read by Mrs. Elizabeth E. Sweet, and remarks were made by W. R. Eastman, state inspector of libraries. There was also fine vocal and instrumental music.

The fortieth anniversary of the Dansville Sanatorium was celebrated Oct. 1, 1898.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of Coterie was celebrated in the Presbyterian chapel Oct. 25, 1898, with history, poem, songs, the reading of several papers and a banquet. The chapel was beautifully decorated with a profusion of autumn leaves, flowers and gadding vines.

The Lackawanaa station buildings on East hill were burned Dec. 13, 1898. Loss about $7,000.

Sep. 19, 1901, there was a great gathering in the opera house in memory of assassinated President McKinley, with tributes by A. O. Bunnell, chairman, Dr. James H. Jackson, James H. Baker, Rev. Father Krischel, F. W. Noyes and Prof. E. J. Bonner.

The McNair house seen at the right of the cut on page 29, the Rothe house on page 122 and the Boughton and Hartman houses on page 124 were the first brick houses erected in Dansville, and among the first in all this section of country.

The street fair in Dansville illustrated on page 128 was held October 2-7, 1899.

The Artman grist mill (see page 128) located at the entrance, or rather exit, of Poag's Hole, is one of the oldest mills of the vicinity.

CHAPTER XV

Later Contributions

A FEW WOOD NOTES — *By Theodore M. Schlick*

East Hill in all its primitive grandeur must have presented a magnificent spectacle to the early pioneer. The writer's recollection dates back but thirty years and in that time considerable change has taken place in its general aspect. When the Lackawanna railroad was put through in the early 80s it left a wound on the hill's broad face that seemed doubtful if it would ever heal. But, left alone, nature soon asserts herself and many of these unsightly cuts are now being gradually covered with vines and shrubbery. The old crumbling retaining wall above the dugway is still an eyesore, but even that will in time be partially hidden by the forest growth springing up around it. Pieces of woods that were cut off fifteen years ago are again being reclaimed by nature. South of the old Stadler vineyard, above the Lackawanna railroad, was once a flourishing vineyard, but abandoned by its owner it soon lapsed into a wild state and is today a dense mass of almost impenetrable thickets, the haunt of the ruffed grouse and other wood folk. Traces of the grape vines still remain, bearing an annual crop of half wild fruit. The old Stadler vineyard itself, now owned by the Lackawanna R. R. Co., has not been worked in a number of years. As a rule vineyards have taken the place of the cleared forest, compensating to a great extent for the original state. Thus, harrassed by the axe for nearly half a century and for nearly twenty years by annual fires caused by sparks from passing locomotives, the face of the old hill still presents an unusually wild appearance. Northeast from the village there is still a goodly forest growth and the same southeastward. The fringe of pines on the summit of the hill a trifle southeast of the village has been thinned out considerably during the past few years, much to the consternation of a great colony of crows, who since time immemorial have used these pines as a roost. A few stragglers still survive but the main body seem to have gone elsewhere. It was an interesting sight ten or more years ago to witness these sable hosts leave their roost at dawn for the western hills, and then see them come streaming back in long processions at nightfall. There was usually a noisy powwow and much circling about before peace finally settled on the roost.

The passing years have dealt gently with the Bradner or Barnhart woods southeast of the village. It is remarkable and commendable on the part of the owners that such a charming piece of woodland, situated almost at our very doors, should have escaped the woodman's axe. Indeed, but little change has taken place in its general features since the writer first rambled amid its devious byways in the summer of 1871. A row of noble oaks, that stretched out like an arm on the

northwest corner, was cut off many years ago to be afterwards converted into barrels. This was the only part that was entirely cleared within the writer's recollection. Since then many goodly trees, picked out here and there, have been sacrificed, but only as they were needed. Today the rambler in their midst cannot fail to perceive what noble specimens of forest trees still exist here—oak, hard and soft maples, hickory, beech, tulip, elm, ash, etc. There are also some good-sized white pines here and there. The last of the great pines that were at one time plentiful in this vicinity, met its downfall in the autumn of 1890. It was an immense tree. The bole was over four feet in diameter at its base, but its lordly top had long been broken off. It was a fragment of the primeval woods, "full of wind voices and memories of a lost race of men and a vanishing race of birds and mammals." In the northeast corner is a spring, rendering the ground swaley for some distance, and which was formerly covered with thickets of alder, elder, hornbeam and other growth. In times past woodcock haunted this cover and on one occasion the writer scared a wood duck from its depths. To find a ruffed grouse here is a rarity, but the writer records with utmost satisfaction that under the group of fine pines, which terminates the west portion of the woods he once found the nest, containing eleven eggs, of one of these noble game birds, and several times thereafter scared the wild hen from her nest by venturing too close. It seemed good that one of the most cherished boyhood haunts contained such a treasure. Of squirrels, the little red rover survives in undiminished numbers—its larger brethren, the black and gray, having disappeared. An occasional hare is found here also.

The isolated chestnut tree, once so abundant in this vicinity, is almost a memory. It is said that Chestnut street itself derived its name from several rows of great chestnut trees that once flourished on the farm of S. W. Smith, which included the entire north side of the street from the Grant residence east. This was in the early 40's. The writer distinctly remembers that a large tree once stood in the southeast corner of the Mullein lot on Leonard street. The old chestnut trees on the Bradner farm, southeast of the village, were cut down long ago, and among others the writer can mention several on the Rothe farm, and half a dozen or more on the Martin King place, once a part of the Conrad Welch estate. Then there were other isolated specimens on the Sahrle and Vogel farms, which belong now to memory alone. Almost the last of its kind in the immediate vicinity of Dansville is the old tree in the northwest corner of the Stadler vineyard, east of Brewery street. Good walnut trees are also becoming exceedingly scarce. Scattered through that tract of land, now known as Park Avenue, were formerly a dozen or more large trees. It is only within a comparatively short time that the last one was cut down.

Many species of birds prefer to be near the habitations of man rather than in the woods and fields, and in this respect Dansville is well favored. And certain it is that the prevalence of shade and fruit

trees gives the village an unusual sylvan appearance. The birds cannot help but look at it as an ideal place. Baltimore orioles, yellow warblers and cedar birds have been unusually abundant this season (1902), and the bluebirds appeared among us in almost old-time numbers. Blackbirds, particularly the great purple grackles, are fairly represented, but the main body prefer the flats, a few miles below the village, where they assemble in immense flocks. The writer recollects that a number of these birds have rendezvoused in the spruce tree in front of the Pearson residence on Elizabeth street since he was a small boy. How quickly one notices the visits of a strange flock of birds in one's locality! When those large yellow birds, the evening grosbeaks (natives of the northwest, seldom venturing east of the Ohio river) appeared among us in December, 1889, how eagerly we sought to make their acquaintance and learn their identity. It was hoped that such distinguished bird visitors would remain with us permanently, but with the advent of the following spring they disappeared. The horned lark is usually a common visitor in our wintry fields, but on one occasion when a large flock settled down on Main street in the heart of the business center, there was much comment and speculation as to their identity, one sportsman in particular even venturing the assertion that it must be a species of upland plover. Such wood species like the black-billed cuckoo, catbird, indigo finch, redstart, vireo and highhole are occasionally found within the confines of the village. The presence of a ruffed grouse in one's garden is merely an accident, of course, but the writer knows of two such instances, one in particular where the bird was found in a neighbor's apple tree budding. And it might have been an accident also that prompted a white-headed eagle to come sailing up the valley a certain day in July, 1899, flying very low and passing directly above Elizabeth street, bound in a southern direction. The bluejay, once so abundant, has become almost a rare bird in the woods in the immediate vicinity of Dansville. A few stragglers are occasionally met with in the old Dorr woods, south of the reservoir. Of late years the Carolina turtle dove, a lover of fields and roadsides, has also become a rarity. Among the rarer birds that inhabit our woodlands one can easily single out that semi-tropical beauty, the scarlet tanager. In twelve years the writer has come across but a single specimen, and only recently he was gratified to note the appearance of a rose-breasted grosbeak in a cherished boyhood haunt, and this after a twenty years' lookout for the birds. A few bobolinks still visit our meadows season after season, where the meadow lark keeps him company. That great woodland artist, the wood thrush, is a great haunter of the woods round about the Schubmehl quarry on East Hill. It is indeed a rare privilege to take up one's stand at nightfall in this locality and listen to the glorious chorus from dozens of these golden-throated birds. The towhee bunting, a large, beautifully-marked bird of the ground, is also found here.

KILLING OF THE LAST WILD DEER IN DANSVILLE

By Charles C. Sedgwick

Along in the roaring forties, about 1847, a farmer from Oak Hill came into George Hyland's store leading a hound pup by a string. The dog was pure white, with long yellow ears, and so poor that he staggered. The farmer told Mr. Hyland some hunter had lost a "purp," anyway, he had found him beside the road in a fence corner about a week previous, where he lay shivering, although not a cold spring morning, and so sore from running he could not get up; he had carried him home, fed him all he had to spare, and he wanted some one else to feed him awhile; Mr. Hyland could advertise him, being a fur dealer. Mr. Hyland kept him a week, then offered him to me, saying they were about out of food at his house, and he wanted to save a little for his two boys.

I kept the dog until fall, and the first time we went out he caught a fox and killed it. R. Wheaton said I did not need a gun, the dog could catch any fox in the county. The next week we turned out from Hall & Ingersoll's shop about twenty guns and three dogs. Shot two foxes and my dog caught another one. We then decided to have a grand hunt in two weeks. A fine morning saw us stepping out for the hills. Charles Goodno was to release the dogs after we had gone into the woods fifteen minutes. Meanwhile Lance Hall and myself had come to the upper end of a field west of Mr. Lemen's house.

We stopped at a low fence that separated us from the forest to look at some beautiful young pines at the foot of a massive tree blown over in some forest gale, and I said, "What a beautiful spot for a deer to lie down in, nothing could find him." Hall said, "There has not been a deer in this county in fifteen years." Just then my dog came running up very fast, cleared the fence, gave a great yell, with a triumphal note in it, and sprang into the thicket just as a deer bounded out, not over sixteen feet off, the dog quickly following jumping at his throat,—his deer, the deer he had wearily trailed from Pennsylvania in the early spring, both now in full strength, they went by us like a flash of light down to the wood below, and the trial of speed was on to the death. Just then a bullet sung over our heads. Lance Hall turned to me and asked, "Did you ever see two such fools? A deer running eighty rods in sight and not a shot fired! Why, I could have thrown my gun and knocked him down." Running down the field we came to Mr. Watson, who said he was so surprised he fired in the opposite direction the deer was going, and asked us to shoot him. We were joined by the rest of the party and soon came down to the Kanouse tavern. Paul Kanouse and James McCurdy told us a deer had passed with a white hound jumping at his throat. Following the dogs we came to some men standing about a deep hole in Canaseraga Creek. Dr. Faulkner was trying to keep the deer from pounding the dog under the water. Charles Goodno took Mr. Wheaton's rifle and shot the deer.

Dr. Faulkner said the deer and the dog jumped into the water, close to him, the deer trying to drown the dog by jumping on him with his sharp hoofs. The Doctor stuck his pitchfork into the animal, when both came out of the water, ran up by the paper mill, down by

Fisk's planing mill, part way over the canal bridge, jumped into the canal, swam a few rods, then ran across lots to the water, where we found him. The following spring Dr. Faulkner accompanied by Dr. Reynale, made me an early call. Faulkner's man had shot and shivered my dog's shoulder blades while it was playing around his sheep in the early morning. Other dogs were biting and killing the sheep. Faulkner said he would give $25 to save him, but upon examination by Dr. Reynale he was doomed and I had him killed.

EARLY RECOLLECTIONS — *By Mrs. L. Aldrich Collins*

Benjamin Aldrich, though a Quaker, was a soldier in the American Revolutionary army from the time of the battle of Bunker Hill to the close of the war. He came to this valley in 1805. Obed Aldrich, his son, who was my father, then a lad of eleven years, accompanied him. They came from the village of Auburn, looking for land. There were many Indians here at that time. When they saw my grandfather's Quaker costume they gathered about him with delight and invited him to their homes. They called upon Mary Jemison whose history they were familiar with. She treated the young boy to bread and milk. Mrs. Jemison had her milk in nice brown earthen pans, set upon wooden stools, standing in water in a nice cool spring house. While in Dansville they stopped with Col. Hammond who was residing at that time in a log house located in the lower part of town. My grandfather and his son admired the beautiful valley with its numerous flowing streams and fine forests, but concluded there were too many huge pine stumps to be disposed of ere a farm could be made available. He finally located on a place known as Aldrich Hill, near Palmyra.

Obed Aldrich, though so young, was so deeply impressed by the scenic beauty of this place, that it was ever after his standard of comparison for the scenery of all places he chanced to visit. None was ever found in every way so beautiful to him as that at the head of the Genesee Valley. Though still a boy he served in the army with an older brother during the war of 1812 as fifer and drummer boy. In 1850 he returned to the place he had so much admired, when a child and purchased the mill at the foot of Ossian street, known as the Aldrich mill. His home was 74 Main street, where he died in 1876.

I heard Mrs. Angell say that when a girl her father, Mr. Kuhn, was living where Conrad Welch used to live. They had a milk house in the back yard. One morning she went there for milk for breakfast and found the Canaseraga had risen so high, the milk house was flooded with water and all the milk spoiled. They had to go without cream or milk for their coffee. She stated that the Canaseraga was a much larger stream at that time than it is now.

CHAPTER XVI

The Water Works

By E. A. Sprague, Superintendent



THE DANSVILLE WATER WORKS, comprising over fifteen miles of cast iron mains from four to twelve inches in size, 112 fire hydrants and 145 gates and valves forming a network of pipe line that takes in the whole village, is an industry of which every citizen should feel proud. Not only because this system is owned by the village, but also from the fact that it is one, not only of the best in the State but one of the best in the whole country, for several reasons; namely, it is a gravity system, pure and simple. No expensive pumping station to be maintained to keep it going; the quality of water, considered from both of its sources of supply; the several analyses of which show that no purer or better water flows; its effectiveness in cases of fire; the little trouble and expense it has been so far for leaks and breaks in its mains, as compared with reports of systems in other villages; and the source of revenue it will eventually be to the taxpayers—these are interesting and pleasing facts to contemplate.

The completion of the extension line up Little Mill Creek in the fall of 1900 perfected the system, as it practically gave two separate sources of supply that can be used in connection with each other, or each one separate, and with the exception of a short line of main pipe on upper Main street (through which section of pipe both lines are obliged to flow) the sources of supply are independent, one from the other. In case of a break in the main, unless it be in this particular part of the line, the water supply would not have to be shut off and but little inconvenience would be caused consumers in order to make repairs. This advantage in cases of fire is of vast importance compared to other places having only a single source to depend on, which if cut off, would place the inhabitants in a bad way in case of fire.

When the question of water works first came up to be seriously considered much feeling was wrought up and some hard fights resulted from the differences of opinion as to the proper plan to be adopted, both as to the source of supply and location of reservoir, if such action were required. The plan as adopted and the system as it now is with the addition of the Little Mill creek supply in case of need, although costing possibly more than to have taken the creek plan alone at the start warrants the additional cost and justifies the wisdom of those who fought for it.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees on June 17, 1896, the trustees resolved themselves into a Board of Water Commissioners, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 181 of the Laws of 1875, entitled an act to authorize the villages of the state New York to furnish pure and wholesome water to its inhabitants.

The board as organized comprised Charles A. Snyder, president; Frank J. Blum, secretary; William Cogswell, treasurer; Edward Bacon and John F. Michel. On August 26, 1896, the resolution was passed by the said board for the first issue of water bonds. This issue was for the sum of $60,000, each bond of the face value of $1,000 bearing 4½ per cent interest, such interest payable semi-annually, the principal payable in $3,000 payments, the first series to become due five years from date of issue, which was September 1, 1896. The entire issue was sold through the City Bank of Buffalo at 3 per cent premium, so that at time of delivery the premium and accrued interest brought $61,903.56.

It being found that the estimate of Engineer Witmar of $60,000 to cover cost of the plant was not going to be sufficient, the board on January 4, 1897, made an additional issue of bonds in the sum of $15,000 of the same form and size as the first issue, except that the first bond was numbered 61 and did not mature until September 1, 1921, or until the original issue was all paid up. These bonds were also sold through the City Bank of Buffalo, and being long-term bonds brought 7 per cent preminm which with accrued interest netted a total of $16,306.87; the entire total from the sale of both issues of bonds being $78,210.43.

On the 4th day of September, 1896, the contract for the building of the water works system was awarded to W. B. Wilson of Buffalo, for the sum of $53,000 including pipe. J. F. Witmar being engineer in charge; H. K. Bishop, also of Buffalo, assistant engineer. The specifications in contract as awarded called for 1,288 tons of cut iron pipe, 112 eddy fire hydrants, 141 gate valves and boxes, masonry reservoir of 4,000,000 gallons capacity, receiving basin, settling tank, etc. The pipe consisted of

9,576	feet	cast	iron	size	.....	12 in.
828	"	"	"	"	.....	10 "
2,100	"	"	"	"	.....	8 "
48,684	"	"	"	"	.....	6 "
12,756	"	"	"	"	.....	4 "
73,944	feet cast iron size. Total about 14 miles.					

The reservoir as originally intended, and as the specifications called for at the time the contract was let, was to be a rectangular basin with concrete bottom and masonry sides, of approximately the following dimensions: Length, 300 feet; width, 150 feet; depth, 8 feet; capacity, 4,000,000 gallons; located on what was then the John Campbell farm at an elevation of over 200 feet above the village. The plan as to pipe hydrants and gates was practically carried out, but the location of reservoir was changed as well as the dimensions of the same, it being moved to the south and put partly on the lands of Martin King, so that the reservoir when completed measured 225 feet long, 200 feet wide, 8 feet in depth for 25 feet from wall all around. The center or inner basin being about 13 feet deep and the estimated capacity of the reservoir complete being 3,158,868 gallons.

The supply of water to maintain this reservoir is furnished from springs flowing from the hills above the principal one, so considered,



RESERVOIR DANSVILLE WATER WORKS

is the Zigenfuss spring which at the time of the building of the reservoir was owned or controlled by Dr. Jackson of the Sanatorium and was valued by him at $2,000. There are a number of other springs that contribute to make up the supply and which at the start flowed in their natural channels, but which have since been piped both by iron and vitrified pipe through sections that were thought might pollute the water, until now there is about 3,000 feet of pipe line above the reservoir. This supply of pure spring water flows into a small receiving basin, from there through a brick trough into the settling tank 10 feet in diameter by 12 feet in depth, thence through a 12-inch cast iron pipe into the reservoir at the northeast corner, the overflow being opposite at the northwest corner. Work was commenced on the pipe line shortly after the contract was awarded September 4, 1896, and the system was accepted from the contractor by the board May 3, 1897.

May 1, 1897, the Board of Water Commissioners according to the law then in force made a report to the Board of Supervisors of Livingston county, which report was published in all three of the village papers, showing the expenditures of said board up to that time in the construction of the system to be as follows:

To credit of board from sale of bonds,..... $78,210.43

DISBURSEMENTS.

For iron pipe	21,692.86
For laying pipe	14,026.08
For hydrants, valves and boxes	4,118.08
Building reservoir receiving basin, etc.,	26,262.79
For engineering	3,300.00
For legal expenses	554.25
For miscellaneous expenses	623.18
For tapping machine and fixtures	84.50
For water meters	394.05
Interest on bonds Sept. 1, 1896 to March 1, 1897	1,687.50
Total	$72,698.29
On deposit in banks	5,512.14
	$78,210.43

E. B. Cridler was appointed the first superintendent of the Board of Water Commissioners November 9, 1896. The original board continued to act until March, 1898, when Frank J. Blum was retired and C. W. Denton took his place as secretary of the board. The report as published March 1, 1898, by E. B. Cridler, superintendent, showed all receipts and disbursements from May 1, 1897, both in the construction account and in the maintenance fund to be as follows:

CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT.

Balance to credit of Board May 1, 1897	$5,212.14
Jan. 20, 1898, Rec'd from village treasurer to replace money taken from construction account to pay interest on bonds March 1, 1897	1,687.50
	$7,199.64

DISBURSEMENTS.

Land and land damages	972.86	
Iron pipe and specials	1,909.28	
Completion of reservoir and pipe laying	1,350.25	
Engineering	119.05	
Legal expenses	387.33	
Labor at springs and making roads at reservoir	410.90	
Printing annual report	60.00	
Miscellaneous and other expense	452.10	
	$5,661.77	
Balance on deposit in M. and T. Nat. Bank	1,537.87	
Total		$7,199.64

MAINTENANCE FUND.

From water rents	$2,588.71	
From village treasurer	1,687.50	
From tapping fees	940.06	
From other sources	415.88	
Total fund		$5,632.15

DISBURSEMENTS.

For interest on bonds Sept. 1, 1897	$1,687.50	
For tapping mains	1,017.91	
For superintendent's salary ten months	500.00	
For metres	368.50	
For iron pipe and specials	69.28	
Miscellaneous	137.53	
Total	$3,780.72	
On deposit at M. and T. Nat. Bank	1,851.43	
Total		$5,632.15

The board of the year 1898 consisted of C. A. Snyder, president; C. W. Denton, secretary; H. J. Miller, treasurer; Edward Bacon and John F. Michael members; E. B. Cridler, superintendent for one year. The finishing up of the original system was practically done during the term of this board. Their report published March 1, 1899, follows:

CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT.

Balance on deposit March 1, 1898		$1,537,87

DISBURSEMENTS.

C. H. Rowe, receiver Dansville Loan Asso. for right of way and land on Campbell farm	1,350.00	
B. G. Foss, legal services and disbursements	163.95	
John Dick, filling holes	7.50	
Total	$1,521.45	
On deposit in bank	16.42	
		$1,537.87

MAINTENANCE FUND

Balance on deposit March 1, 1898	1,851.43
Water rents	3,364.39
Tapping fees	328.27
Village treasurer	1,500.00
Other sources	3.50
Total	$7,047.

DISBURSEMENTS.

For interest on bonds	3,375.00
For Supt's salary	600.00
For tapping fees	316.49
For metres	264.15
For annual report and examining books	60.00
For extending and repairing pipe line	77.23
For miscellaneous expenses	203.42
Total Disbursements	4,896.29
Bal. on deposit M. & F. Nat. Bank	2,151.30
	$7,047.

At the Charter Election in the spring of 1899, the personnel of t Board changed, C. W. Denton being the only old member retaine The new board consisted of J. B. Morey, Jr., president; C. W. De ton, secretary; H. J. Miller, treasurer; Fred R. Driesbach a David E. Rau members. E. B. Cridler was retired as superintende and M. J. McNeil appointed for one year. During the administr tion of this Board the fact became apparent that owing to continu dry seasons the water supply was not sufficient to meet all deman for water, and still keep the reservoir full and overflowing, a measure were begun which in the following year matured into t extension of the pipe line to a new source of supply from Little M creek. This board continued in power until the charter election the spring of 1900, when the board again became Democratic. T report of the retiring board published March 1, 1900 is as follows:

MAINTENANCE FUND.

March 1, 1899.

On Deposit in Merchants & Farmers' Bank	$2,151.
Bal. in construction acct. transferred	16.
From water rents	3,863.
From village treasurer	1,200.
From tapping fees	407.
From other sources	15.
Total Receipts	$7,654.

DISBURSEMENTS.

For interest on bonds	$3,375.00
For Supt. salary	400.00
For tapping fees	431.00
For land of Edward Zeigenfuss	300.00
For E. B. Cridler salary Feb. 1899	50.00
For meters and meter repairs	134.10
Labor and material for repairs at springs, reservoir and its connections	452.78
For other expenses	355.49
	$5,498.37
Total disbursements	$5,498.37
Cash in Citizens bank	2,156.11
	$7,654.48

The Board of Water Commissioners for the year 1900, were organized Feb. 19, and its members were: Oscar Woodruff, president; J. E. Crisfield, secretary; Herman Hoffman, treasurer; Fred R. Driesbach, David E. Rau; E. A. Sprague, superintendent. On April 25 the board took up the question of the extension of the water system, and F. W. Dalrymple then city engineer of Hornellsville, was employed as engineer in charge. On May 23 the contract for labor and material was awarded to F. G. Kerivan & Co., of Frankfort, N. Y., for the sum of $5,462, their bid being the lowest of six submitted. On June 13 the question of the issue of bonds for payment of this extension line was acted upon and decided that the issue of $9,000 be made as follows: Each bond to have the face value of $500, bearing 3½ per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The first bond to become due five years from date of issue, one bond becoming due each succeeding year until the entire issue was paid up. These bonds were sold to George C. White of New York, and brought a premium of 194.14. Making a total of the board in this fund of $9,194.14. The contract as per specification, called for the furnishing and laying of 3,500 feet of ten-inch cast iron pipe (105 tons) from the end of the pipe line system in front of the old California House on upper Main street up the gorge of Little Mill creek, 3,500 feet; and there to connect with a concrete dam; (this elevation was considered by the engineer of sufficient height above the reservoir to force the flow of water from said dam back into the resevoir,) also to furnish and lay 1,000 feet (20 tons) of four-inch cast pipe and 1,000 feet of vitrified pipe on the original line of supply from the springs above the reservoir; also to construct on the north end of dam in the Mill creek gorge, a brick house into which the water from said dam should flow before entering the pipe. In this house are constructed two concrete tanks. The water flowing into the first or upper tank over a two-foot weir into second or lower tank. This first weir measures the entire amount of water flowing in. The pipe line feeds from the lower tank on the side of the second or lower tank into an overflow containing another

two-foot weir, so that all is required to know how much water the pipe is drawing from the stream is to take the readings of the two weirs and subtract. The work was begun the first of July and on Aug. 2, the board formally accepted the same as satisfactorily completed. The test of two lines used in connection with each other more than met the expectations of the board.

The annual report of this board of March 1, 1901, was as follows:

EXTENSION FUND.

From sale of bonds		$9,194.14

DISBURSEMENTS.

F. G. Kerivan & Co. contractors	$5,696.19	
F. W. Dalrymple engineer	336.06	
Valentine Fogel right of way	150.00	
Commissioners in Angell suit	769.71	
Expert engineers " "	276.00	
Searchers and abstract " "	95.75	
Attorney fees " "	200.00	
Witness fees " "	191.84	
Other expenses	163.64	
Total	$7,879.19	
Deposited to credit of board M & F bank	1,314.95	
		$9,194.14

MAINTENANCE FUND.

Rec'd from board W. C. 1899	$2,156.11	
Rec'd from water rents	4,525.60	
Rec'd from village treasurer	500.00	
Rec'd from tapping fees	370.73	
Rec'd from other sources	24.62	
Total receipts		$7,577.06

DISBURSEMENTS.

For interest on bonds	$3,375.00	
For interest on extension on bonds	157.50	
For Supt. salary	400.00	
For tapping mains	368.60	
For moving hydrants on Main street	45.90	
For supplies	57.75	
For printing	48.59	
For examination of books for 1900	30.00	
For meters and meter repairs	121.45	
For cleaning and repairing reservoir receving basin settling tank and its surroundings	71.85	
For office rent	50.00	
For treasurer's bond and other expenses	25.54	
Total	$4,752.18	
For cash deposit in M & F bank	2,824.88	
		$7,577.06

The charter election of February, 1901, resulted in election of the following Board: Oscar Woodruff, president; James E. Crisfield, Herman Hoffman, Henry Fedder and George P. Wheaton, members. J. E. Crisfield was elected secretary and Herman Hoffman treasurer. E. A. Sprague was re-appointed superintendent. Nothing of any importance occurred to the system during the year. The supply of water in the springs kept up during the summer months so well that water was only let into the line from Little Mill creek once during that time and then only for a period of ten hours. In the fall during the cleaning and repairing of the reservoir and its surroundings water was used from the creek for a short time and then shut off for the winter. The report as published March 4, 1902, is as follows:

RECEIPTS.

MAINTENANCE FUND.

March 1, 1901, Balance on deposit in M. and F. Bank	2,824.88	
Rec'd from water rents	4,977.50	
" " tapping fees	204.56	
" " fines and old accounts	11.00	
" " metre repairs	16.65	
" " village treasurer	500.00	
Total		$8,534.59

RECEIPT EXTENSION FUND.

March 1, 1901, Balance on deposit in M. and F. Bank	$1,314.95

MAINTENANCE FUND.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Interest on regular bonds	3,375.00	
" " extension bonds	315.00	
Supt's salary	500.00	
Tapping mains	214.74	
Supplies	74.82	
Printing	44.50	
Examination of books	15.00	
Metres and metre repairs	90.74	
Repair work on streets, reservoir and its surroundings	92.32	
Office rent	50.00	
Treasurer bond	15.50	
Office supplies	25.60	
Engineering work	30.00	
Attorney fees and expenses in Nancy E. Angell water suit	581.43	
C. P. Willey water rights and damages	185.00	
Rebates	13.60	
Total		$5,623.25
March 4, 1902, Balance on deposit in M. and F. Bank		2,911.35
		$8.534.59

EXTENSION FUND.

DISBURSEMENTS.

B. G. Foss, attorney for board	50.00
Altmeyer estate water rights and damages	75.00
Stephen Rauber " " "	75.00
Repair work on lines	33.25
Nancy E. Angell award	1,000.00
Total	$1,233.2
March 4, 1902, Balance on deposit in M. and F. Bank	81.7
	$1,314.9

The charter election of February, 1902, retained Oscar Woodruff a president; J. E. Crisfield and Herman Hoffman the retiring members so the Board remains the same now as last year with the same officer in power. James E. Crisfield and Herman Hoffman were elected fc two years. The term of President Woodruff, Henry Fedder an George P. Wheaton members, expire March 1, 1903.

The first tap for the use of water was made for the Blum Shoe Co November 17, 1896, The total number of taps at the present tim is 570. About 490 of these being in use. The service is classed a metrs, domestic and lawn. The mininum rate for metre service is ⅝ tap $12.00, ¾ tap $18.00, one inch tap $$25.00, domestic or lawr (separate) $5.00 each, in connection $8.00 for both. Closets, bath tub wash bowls and all extra service in proportion.

Attention is called to the difference in the sums voted by the ta payers as the reports show, for the maintenance of the system sinc 1896 and the present time. And it is only from the fact that we hav outstanding claims for water rights and damages that have not bee satisfied, that they are called on to vote any appropriation for th maintenance of the system outside of the payment of the bonds them selves. And this is only a question of a short time as the exce revenue, if such revenue is kept as it should be, will go a long way toward providing for that, and the inhabitants in the near future wi wonder how any village could exist without owning its own system c water works.

CHAPTER XVII

Other Detached Facts



UR last week's dispatch from Jericho states that the water in the Dead Sea is salty.—Dansville Union of May 12, 1877, published by Hedges & Johnson, the present Judge Job E. Hedges of New York city, the senior partner. "Coming events (and men) cast their shadows before."

The Dansville soldiers' monument, illustrated on page 50, was dedicated September 12, 1900. Officers of the day: Oscar Woodruff, president; Birdsall Kennedy, chief marshal. A number of prominent men from other parts of the state were present as invited guests. The oration was by Gen. A. D. Shaw of Watertown, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. of the United States, and there were addresses by President Woodruff, Col. N. P. Pond of Rochester, Judge Job E. Hedges of New York, Dr. J. H. Jackson, Commander J. H. Baker and Col. William Kramer. G. F. Spencer had charge of the music, which included Kipling's "Recessional," sung by M. Roy Faville, and the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" and "America" by the school children. In the fine parade were the well-drilled school children and representatives of five G. A. R. posts.

The school exhibition of Dansville academy, March 10, 1837 (see program, page 44), was held in the Presbyterian church on Main street which was burned in the fire of 1854. The house was so crowded that something gave way with a great crash in the cellar and there came near being a fatal jam, so excited were the people. Happily, some level-headed men kept the audience seated while an investigation was being made. The crash was caused by the cracking of a big stone in the foundation. This did not endanger the building, and the exercises went on without further interruption.

R. F. Hicks had a select school in the Smith block before he taught in the brick schoolhouse—30 pupils, 18 boys and 12 girls, for which he received a salary of $1,000.

Miss Jennie DeWolfe of Bath, in the fifties, taught a select school of young ladies on the second floor of the block now occupied by Johantgen Brothers.

On the 16th of April, 1861, these members of Co. L,59th militia, tendered that company to the commander-in-chief of the state for immediate service, and in case this tender was not accepted, they individually tendered their services as volunteers under provision of the three million act, viz: Carl Stephan, Geo. Hasler, Geo. Hyland, Jr., Ralph T. Wood, H. R. Curtis, M. J. Bunnell, D. D. Stilwell, G. P. Ehle, A. J. Hartman, A. Kenney, DeForest P. Lozier, M. Harlo Fitch, G. B. Stanley, Miles O. Wright, Wm. H. Drehmer, Ezra Marion. The services of the company could not be accepted, and these men volunteered and became a part of Co. B 13th N. Y. volunteers. It will be noticed that the paper is dated on the very day the act was passed authoriz-

ing the employing and equipping of a volunteer militia and to provide for the public defence. The original local document is in possession of Maj. Mark J. Bunnell. This Co. L. was popularly known as the Old Canaseragas.

In 1862, when silver had almost entirely disappeared, our banker. and many of our merchants issued "shinplasters" or paper currency in denominations of 5c to 50c, agreeing to pay the bearer of same in current bank notes in sums of one dollar or upwards. Many of these shinplasters were printed at the office of the Dansville Advertisers They circulated quite freely and were a great convenience. With the resumption of specie circulation these shinplasters disappeared.

There was a memorial service to Dr. James Caleb Jackson, founder of the Jackson Sanatorium, October 1, 1895, the 37th anniversary of founder's day. A. O. Bunnell presided and there were addresses by Rev. John F. Clymer, D. D., Dr. F. M. Perine, Oscar Woodruff, Rev. George K. Ward, F. W. Noyes, Rev. R. M. Stratton, D. D., and Mrs. Margaret Bottome; singing by Mrs. Alice Everitt Sprague and G. F. Spencer.

In 1803, Peter Perine, having received the heart rending news of his nephew being drowned near Buffalo in Lake Erie, set out on a journey to recover his body, armed with a document testifying to his character as a "wholesome citizen." This was signed by Isaac Van Deventer, Amh. Hammond, Es., Rich'd Porter, James Porter, Frederick Covert, Thomas Macklem, Geo. W. Taylor and Sam'l McCrea. Dr. F. M. Perine has the original document.

"The undersigned, feeling the necessity of a religious organization free from the trammels of sect or dogma, while we seek after all truths in science, philosophy and religion, etc.," filed in office of the county clerk of Livingston county on Dec. 16, 1868, articles of association of the first Dansville society of Spiritualists, viz.: John Littles, A. E. Tilden, J. O. Kelly, Deborah Kelly, E. S. Littles, A. L. Bailey, Anna Bailey, Lucy Ramsden, Jane B. Godfrey, Mary A. Noble, A. W. Howland, Sarah Howland. Annual meeting 1st Tuesday of October each year.

April 16, 1846, Lockwood L. Doty wrote to Dr. A. L. Gilbert from the Dansville postoffice that he had just finished a letter to the postoffice department that they had moved the postoffice into Ossian street, first door below Kingsley's grocery and second door below George Wood's tin shop. Cady & Payne occupied the sides fitted with shelves as a grocery. Young Doty said he might stay with Mr. Brown until May 1, and H. C. Sedgwick was to enter the service as his successor. Charles Shepard had commenced on the walls of his block, R. S. Faulkner had raised the frame for his store, George Hyland had commenced his cellar in front of the American hotel (the hotel stood back some distance from the street), Jonathan L. Sleeper had purchased the George Wood shop. At the town election the whigs elected only one officer, H. Howe as constable. Sidney Sweet was elected supervisor of North Dansville, Roswell Wilcox (whig) of West Sparta, Morgan Hammond of Sparta. N. Dansville license, West Sparta no license.

A number of enthusiastic young men and women of Dansville and vicinity started in 1841 for the far west to work as missionaries among the Indians, stirred thereto by the representations of a Rev. Mr.

Hunter. They stopped at the Quincy (Ill.) Institute for further instructions in the mission. They found everything so different from what had been represented that most if not all of them returned.

At a Bachelors' ball at the American hotel, Dansville, Tuesday evening, Feb. 20, 1849, the managers were John A. VanDerlip, A. H. Bradner, Isaac L. Endress, Matthew McCartney, J. W. Brown, Alex. Thompson, S. S. Hammond, Geo. P. Reynale, Endress Hartman, D. C. Bryant, Luther Grant, John McCurdy; the room managers were Wm. Hollister, C. W. Eastwood, Wm. G. Thomson, Barna J. Chapin; music by Adams's band.

H. A. Sprague and J. VanCampen Stout carried chain for Major VanCampen to survey the original village lines of Dansville. Mr. Sprague was working for M. H. Brown who sent him out two days as his contribution toward the expense of the survey.

May 11, 1835, a subscription paper was circulated for the construction of a school building, afterwards known as the Dansville academy. Samuel Wilson and D. D. McNair were the last survivors of the forty-three signers, and they are dead.

No less than twenty-five transfers of the Dansville paper mill property took place between Dec. 13, 1819, when it was bought at auction by James McNair, and Nov. 13, 1900, when it was bought at auction by James McNairn, the present owner, a somewhat singular coincidence in names and dates. Among the other owners were the Bradleys and Sills, L. C. Woodruff, the Union and Advertiser Company of Rochester and Reuben Whiteman. It is now utilized for the manufacture of tissue paper of a high grade.

A notable loan art exhibition was held in Dansville in February, 1879. More than seven hundred articles were catalogued.

The "old boys" of Dansville made frequent exhibitions of humor in various ways. On Oct. 17, 1878, a formal petition was presented to Matthew McCartney praying him to at once don his "all powerful linen breeches in order that the parched up earth, low streams, dug wells and cisterns may be replenished with a bountiful supply of water." This was signed by the leading professional and business men of Main street. It was a current belief that it always rained when Mr. McCartney wore linen breeches. Endorsement on the petition: "Rain commenced falling same night."

Sir John Lowther Johnstone of Wester-Hall, in the county of Dumfries, in that part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, which is called Scotland, by his substitute Samuel S. Haight, appears as first part in a contract with William Perine of Dansville as the second part, in a land contract, dated Jan. 8, 1811.

Dr. F. M. Perine has a receipt for money received of his father William Perine, signed by Nancy Faulkner, widow of Capt. Danl. Faulkner, June 8, 1804.

At the time of the annexation of the present town of North Dansville to Sparta, Livingston county, in 1822, a dinner was given at the Rowley tavern to celebrate the event. So many toasts were drunk that some of the younger of the men became hilarious and insisted that all the bottles in the bar should be emptied and broken. Samuel Shannon, C. E. Clark, Dr. W. F. Clark and William H. Pickell were among those who thought it time to go home, and one after another

they quietly left. They were not missed until Pickell started, when some gave chase, but secured none of them. Deacon John McNair got on his horse to start for home, when others mounted one after another behind him and pushed him over his horse's head. There were many other amusing incidents of the night.

In 1827 or 1828 Samuel Shannon had a store on the southeast corner of his lot where the W. T. Spinning house now stands, where he sold drugs and medicines. The intervening space between his house and store was occupied by Samuel Wilson's saddle and harness shop.

There was a spirited debate in the state assembly March 22, 1845, in committee of the whole, on the bill to authorize Charles Shepard and others to connect a slip and basin with the side cut to the Genesee Valley canal at Dansville. The forcible and illegal cutting of the canal berm bank figured largely in the discussion.

The postoffice was moved into the Maxwell block Feb. 2, 1892.

The Dansville Nursery Association was organized in February, 1892.

The heaviest fogs in a generation shrouded this end of the Genesee Valley from Feb. 20 to 22, 1892. The hills on neither side of the valley could not be seen from Main street.

The Frontier hotel on Jefferson street was burned May 5, 1892.

A Kneipp cure was opened by Father Rauber in the old seminary building on the hillside in the summer of 1892.

The State Council of Empire Knights of Relief held its annual meeting in Dansville Dec. 4 and 5, 1894.

The Dansville Farmers' club was organized March 16, 1895. President, George C. Stone; vice presidents, S. W. Tenney, A. J. Slaight, David Haynes, Zebulon Gibbs, Mrs. S. W. Tenney, Mrs. Lorenzo Hulbert, Mrs. George C. Stone; secretary, William W. Bean; treasurer, E. L. McNair.

The village trustees granted a franchise to the American Telegraph and Telephone Co. May 20, 1895.

The Cornell Experiment station made three different fertilizer experiments at Dansville in 1895—two on nursery stock and one on beans.

The annual state convention of the Equitable Aid Union was held in Dansville June 25 and 26, 1895.

The county convention of the Political Equality club was held at the Jackson Sanatorium Feb. 4, 1897.

Sept. 28, 1891, a large meeting was held, under the auspices of the Dansville board of trade, to consider a proposition for the removal of the Shults & Buck Chair Co. plant from Avoca to Dansville. A. O. Bunnell presided, and remarks were made by him, Dr. J. E. Crisfield, D. O. Batterson, A. J. Whiteman, George J. Shults, George A. Sweet, Dr. James H. Jackson, Rev. George K. Ward, William Kramer, W. T. Spinning and Dr. G. Bastian. A committee was appointed to solicit subscriptions. The first annual meeting of stockholders was held June 26, 1892, and directors elected as follows: A. O. Bunnell, George A. Sweet, William Kramer, Henry M. Altmeyer. A. O. Bunnell was made president, G. A. Sweet vice president, H. M. Altmeyer secretary, and George J. Shults treasurer. William Kramer, G. A. Sweet and A. O. Bunnell were chosen financial committee. The primary object of the enterprise was to increase the manufactures of the village, and provide employment for many more men, rather than to

make money. The Woodruff paper mill property was bought for $10,000, and business commenced there then, with George J. Shults as superintendent. The first annual report was to the effect that the business was in a healthy condition, and a profit of over 8 per cent had been realized. About this time over 100 men were employed. The next year, 1892, was one of trying disappointments, and the directors advanced their personal credit while the stockholders voted to increase the capital stock from $57,000 to $65,000. In 1893, a year of a growing financial depression throughout the country, orders were few, collections slow, the factory could not be run more than half the time, and in December Charles H. Rowe was appointed receiver for the company. He sold the entire property, March 2, 1894, to F. W. Noyes as agent, for $14,500, the purchasers assuming the large indebtedness of the corporation. A new company was then organized, called the Shults Chair Co., capitalized at $40,000, which did business under the adverse conditions of a financial panic, debts and small sales at small profits, until losses compelled suspension in February, 1899. The property was finally sold at auction to John Hyland, he assuming mortgage and judgments, which made the whole purchase price about $6,000.

The Dansville Savings and Loan Association was organized in 1888, and held its first annual meeting March 14, 1889. After a period of prosperity trouble came, and a receiver, Charles H. Rowe, was appointed in February, 1897. In May, 1897, 25 per cent was divided among stockholders, the same again in September, and again a little later, making 75 per cent in all. A further dividend is expected.

Many slaves were owned in New York in the early years of the century, and it is an interesting local fact that while Nathaniel Rochester lived in Dansville he freed a negro slave, Benjamin, about 16 years old, and another named Casandra, about 14 years old. The document of manumission is dated Jan. 29, 1811.

Prof. J. Lyman Crocker, the first principal of Dansville academy in 1836, taught but one year here for a salary of $900. The second year he wanted his salary raised to $1,000, which the trustees declined to do. In this they made a mistake for he was greatly superior to his immediate successor as a teacher. Prof. Baldwin taught in the academy in 1841–42. Prof. Crocker died in Genesee county Feb. 11, 1899.

The first lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars in Dansville was organized Oct. 1, 1858, and named Industry lodge No. 211. The charter members were H. H. Farley, P. B. Bristol, E. E. Payne, G. C. Hayward, James H. Hoes, L. A. Eggleston, O. T. Crane, J. G. Sprague, Alvah Congdon, Sidney Sweet, D. Ingersoll, G. W. Shepherd, and the following ladies: Mrs. H. H. Farley, P. B. Bristol, E. E. Payne, J. L. Boon, G. W. Shepherd, James H. Hoes, Charles R. Kern, E. C. Daugherty, J. B. Gilman, D. L. Roe, James Brown, S. M. Webb. After a few years this lodge went down. In 1868 Sparkling Water lodge No. 506 was organized and under the contagious enthusiasm and liberal contributions of Dr. James C. Jackson, grew to a membership of 730 with an average attendance of 400. Its meetings were held on the third floor of what is now Bunnell block, with ante-rooms on the second floor, and there was talk of cutting through the north brick wall to add Canaseraga hall to the main room to ac-

commodate the membership, then the largest in the United State: But the time came (Nov. 13, 1871) when this lodge, following the e: ample of its predecessor, surrendered its charter. But much gooc still apparent, was accomplished in the brief but brilliant life of th lodge. Subsequent efforts to sustain the order of Good Templars i Dansville had little encouragement.

The first driven well in Dansville, and perhaps in the world, wa made by a son of Harley Lord, a merchant who occupied the corne store in the Dyer block. The well, made some time before 1852, cor sisted of an old boat pump sunk in a crowbar hole in the cellar of th store. Nelson W. Green, an insurance agent in Dansville, caught o to the idea from this well, secured a patent for driven wells, and er deavored, with partial success to collect royalties from every one wh infringed on his patent.

CHAPTER XVIII

A Summing Up

Head of the Genesee Valley—Geology—The Hills and Valley—Fertility of the Soil—Glens—Our Home on the Hillside—Coterie—The Library—Musical and Dramatic—Outdoor Recreations—Public Spirit.



HE area of Livingston county is 380,665 acres, and that of the town of North Dansville 5,560 acres. The Genesee valley beginning at Dansville, 685 feet above the sea and 400 feet above Lake Ontario, is about fifty miles long and from one and one-half to four miles wide. The Genesee river, beginning in Potter county, Pa., flows 145 miles to Lake Ontario, 125 miles of which is in this state. Canaseraga creek, its largest tributary, rises in Nunda, runs through a section of Steuben county, and returns to this county across the south line of North Dansville. It receives the waters of united Mill and Little Mill creeks and of Stony brook within the limits of the town, and after flowing thirty miles from its source enters the Genesee near the northeast corner of the town of Mt. Morris.

The lowest rock of Livingston county is the water line of the Onondaga salt group. Above this in succession are the Onondaga and corniferous limestones, the Marcellus shale, the Hamilton group, Genesee slate and Portage group, the latter occupying the high lands in the south part of the county. The town of North Dansville is underlaid by the Portage sandstone group. The soil is mostly alluvion and superior timber bottom lands of clay, gravel and muck. The flats are unsurpassed for the production of grains, vegetables and fruits, and vineyards on the hillsides produce abundantly succulent grapes of the finest flavor. The flats are so well adapted to the growing of nursery stock that the extensive nurseries cultivated there have become famous in many states, and there is only one other locality in New York where tree-planting is so extensive.

The eastern hills rise steeply 800 feet, pleasing promontories are formed by the centering streams on the south, and on the west the land slopes into broad billowy hills. From the high points along the eastern steeps may be seen one of the most lovely landscapes in the world, which has been looked upon with exclamations of delight by appreciative tourists who have traveled far and seen much. In late autumn the hillsides, with their varieties of foliage, looked at from the valley, present marvels of many-hued colors, the equal of which may not easily be found elsewhere. Short distances from the village are Stony brook and Culbertson glens, silently inviting the people to their rocky solitudes and rushing waterfalls, and along their precipitous banks may be found an uncounted variety of shrubs, plants and flowers, among and above which the birds love to flit and sing.

Passing from the physical characteristics of Dansville, let us notice others less palpable, but more important. The situation, surround-



VIEW IN GREENMOUNT CEMETARY



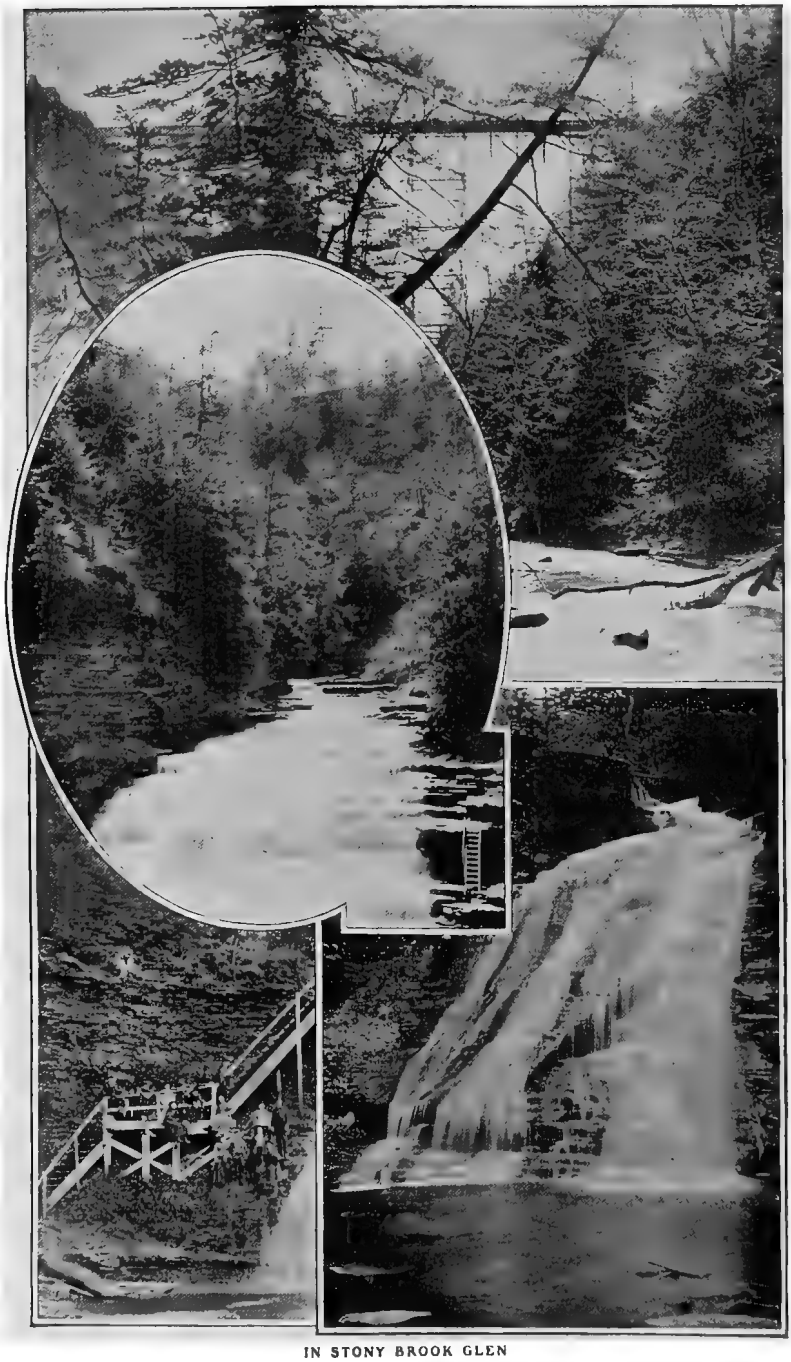
DRIVE NEAR SANATORIUM

ings, associated traditions and mental and moral influences have been such as to produce a somewhat exceptional village community. One institution which has been largely instrumental in making it so is the great Jackson Sanatorium, formerly known as "Our Home on the Hillside." Starting nearly half a century ago under the management of a strong original man—who even then perceived and applied the best therapeutics of today, and soon gave it fame by means of his eloquent tongue, ready pen, and successful treatment of the sick—it has made steady progress from then till now. Dansville people have received two important kinds of benefit in large measure from this institution: One is, the more hopeful and reasonable ideas regarding human life imbibed from its constant droppings in their midst, in speech, magazine, newspaper and pamphlet, with the good results of treatment as object lessons; and the other is, the intellectual and social gain derived from some of the wisest and brightest minds whom it has attracted as patients, companions and guests. The impressions thus made upon the community may not be distinctly traceable in direct channels, but observing citizens can hardly fail to perceive that they have been pervading and valuable.

Another potent influence has come from the admirable literary circle known as the Coterie, which was organized in the fall of 1873 and has been kept vigorous ever since. Started some years before the Chautauqua circles began or the "Chautauqua idea" had been evolved in the mind of Dr. Vincent, it was conceived and has been carried forward on a broader and more liberal plan than the Chautauquan, and has enlarged the views of its members to an incalculable extent. A general survey of the subjects it has considered and the variety of good work it has done would astonish any appreciative mind unacquainted with its history. The benefits thus obtained by the members have been more or less reflected upon the village as a whole, and helped to educate young and old without as well as within the little society. It is doubtful if there is in the state, outside of the colleges and the largest cities, a literary society of its age which has accomplished so much in proportion to membership. And its good reputation has extended so far that several circles in other communities have been modeled after it.

Similar have been the effects of the successful movement by a few earnest men and women for a circulating library, from which books began to be distributed about the time that Coterie was born, and which was kept up and annually enlarged by the efforts of its private Library association until it was transferred to the supervision of the state and began to receive the state moneys, thereby becoming the large nucleus for the larger free district library. It has supplied the citizens with useful and entertaining reading, which they would not otherwise have had, for nearly thirty years, and is now one of the very best of village libraries both in the quality and number of its books.

Dansville is quite noted in Western New York for its social amenities and functions and its dramatic entertainments by amateur home talent. Much inspiration productive of the latter has been derived from the Sanatorium, where Mr. Spencer for a score of years has been resourceful in preparing or arranging for weekly theatrical and musi-



IN STONY BROOK GLEN

cal entertainments, in the Sanatorium parlors and hall, which have been surprisingly varied and excellent. Down town the Union Hose company takes precedence in the quality and elaborate character of its annual representations, which are eagerly looked forward to by almost the entire population, and compare favorably with the best class of vaudeville shows of the cities.

That Dansville believes in play spells and recreation appears not only in its frequent social gatherings and local entertainments, but the interest of its people in out-door sports, their frequent celebrations, excursions and picnics, and the numerous cottages they have built for summer occupation on Hemlock and Conesus lakes.

That they have superior recuperative power in times of depression is evident in their quick financial recovery from the two very disastrous bank failures in 1884 and 1887. If they have sometimes seemed lacking in public spirit, it has been attributable more to the confusing effects of party strife or the opposing influences of wealthy families than an untoward natural disposition. The fine and expensive school building—costing $26,500, and because of loss of deposits in a bank failure, twice paid for—some of its churches, its three parks, its macadamized streets, its first-class water works and fire department, its beautiful and well-kept Greenmount cemetery, are evidences that it is easy for them to rise above petty pocket considerations and spend their money for the public good when their eyes are opened to public needs. But the most of them are conservative, as the eight orthodox churches, the absence of isms, the annual democratic majorities since very long ago, and the not remote old school house on the square with old methods of instruction, go to show. And it required a village improvement society, with energetic Dr. B. P. Andrews at the head, after years of agitation and Dennis Bunnell's more practical and persistent efforts had partly cleared their vision, to arouse them to a keen sense of the need for park improvements, but they saw at last and then acted. This conservatism is better than being "blown about by every wind of doctrine," but it must be confessed that it is too slow. It is believed, however, that they are more and more getting out of their old ruts, through the influences of the hillside institution, the newspapers, the Coterie, and more than all, the now excellent High school and the two parochial schools. There is no eye-opener equal to good schools and universal education therein of rich and poor alike.

Biographies



JAMES H. JACKSON

BIOGRAPHICAL

James H. Jackson

James Hathaway Jackson, the subject of this sketch, has been for forty-four years a citizen of Dansville, and intimately connected with the Jackson Sanatorium, in its foundation, growth and development. His great-great-great grandfather was Lieutenant John Jackson, an inn keeper of Cambridge, Mass., who inherited the Brattle street lands of his uncle Richard Jackson, and who was active in Cambridge affairs from 1660 to 1690, and a member of Major Appleton's company in the Narragansett war. His great-great grandfather was Deacon John Jackson, born in Weston, Mass.; and who was one of the first settlers of Tyrringham, Mass. His great grandfather was Col. Giles Jackson of Monterey, Mass., who was major of the first Berkshire regiment of the Massachusetts militia, and served in the Revolutionary war, being a member of the staff of General Horatio Gates at the battle of Saratoga, and had the honor of engrossing the terms of capitulation which General Burgoyne signed upon his surrender to General Gates. His grandfather was James Jackson, physician, surgeon and farmer of Manlius, Onondaga county, New York. He was post surgeon at Sackett Harbor in the war of 1812. His father was Dr. James Caleb Jackson, a sketch of whom will be found in this history. On his mother's side he was a descendant of Elder William Brewster and Gov. William Bradford of the Pilgrim Fathers, his mother being the daughter of Judge Elias Brewster of Mexico, N. Y.

Born and reared until the age of seven years in the town of Peterboro, Madison county, N. Y., he then with his father went to Glen Haven, Cayuga county, where he lived until 1858, being 17 years of age the fall he came to Dansville. He attended school in the old brick schoolhouse under Prof. Seager, and afterwards finished his education at the Dansville seminary under the same teacher. He graduated from Eastman's Commercial college in the spring of 1861, and became the cashier and bookkeeper of his father's institution in the month of May of that year, and the next year became superintendent and general business manager, which office he held without interruption or any interregnum until 1883, when for three years the management passed into the hands of William E. Leffingwell, under the new organization of the Sanatorium. In 1864 he married Katherine Johnson, daughter of Hon. Emerson Johnson of Sturbridge, Mass., who afterwards came to live with his son-in-law. On the death of his brother Giles E. Jackson he became a partner in 1864 in the institution, whose business he continued to manage. In 1873 he began his medical studies, graduating in the spring of 1876 from the Bellevue Hospital Medical college of New York city, and at once entered upon a professional career as

his father's first assistant on the medical staff of the institution. His father's declining health gave him a leading position on the staff from 1882 onward. In the year 1888 he bought out his partners, the brothers Leffingwell, and became sole owner of the great institution. He, however, at once associated with himself in the ownership and management of the institution Dr. Walter E. Gregory and his wife, Mrs. Helen Davis Gregory. On May 4, 1868, James Arthur Jackson was born, the only son of Dr. James H. and Katherine Jackson, who early became associated with his father in the business of the institution, and was admitted to ownership and to the directorate of it in 1900.

Dr. Jackson is also interested in the business and social life and enterprise of the town, and is an active participant in all movements for its progress and development. He was admitted a member of Phoenix Lodge No. 115 F. and A. M. July 16, 1867, and in 1879 became Worshipful Master for a term of years. He is also a member of Dansville Royal Arch Chapter No. 91. He served his time as a member of the Board of Education when the new High school was first started, and was a member of the Board of Trustees of the Dansville Cemetery Association and was the first Republican village president elected in the history of the town after a pleasant rivalry with his lifelong friend, George A. Sweet, being elected only by a narrow majority of a vote or two.

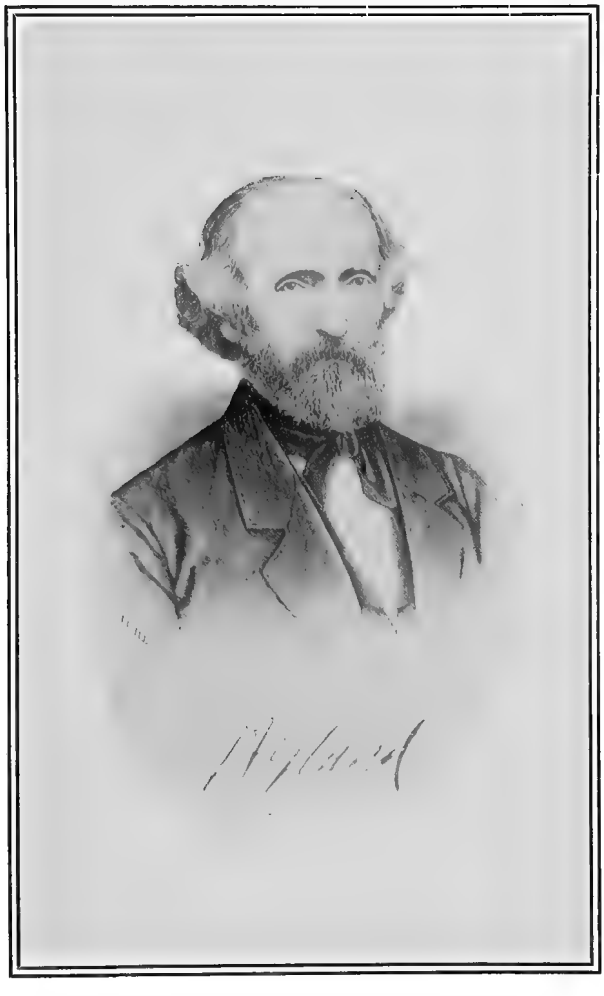
His residence on the corner of Health and William streets, known as "Brightside," was occupied by him and other members of his family from the year 1870 to 1901, at which time he moved with his family into the handsome structure known as "Alta Vista," built on the grounds formerly owned by Mr. and Mrs. Paul Bouyon just south of the Sanatorium.

Dr. Jackson is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars and the Society of Mayflower Descendants.

The Hyland Family

The Hylands of Dansville were a remarkable family, now extinct. The three men—father and two sons—were striking individualities, with powerful wills, great persistence, and keen perceptions, who generally succeeded in what they undertook, and whose straightforward honesty was proverbial. While they were generous to a fault in the direction of their likes, they could dislike as strongly, and never shrank from a contest because of the strength and numbers of their adversaries. Those who knew them as they were—not always as they seemed—liked them best or admired them most.

George Hyland, Sr., was born in Ireland June 21, 1803, and came with his father's family to America when he was fourteen years old. They located in Toronto Canada, where the father died two years afterward. Then the young George began the struggle of life with the determination which never failed him. He did farm work, attending school at intervals and then, from 1820 to 1824, worked at and thoroughly learned the hatter's and furrier's trade in Toronto. In 1824 he went to Prescott, from Prescott to Ogdensburg, N. Y., and from



Ogdensburg to Bethel, N. Y. In Bethel he attended school nearly a year working between school hours to pay his way. In May, 1829, he came to Dansville, and it became his future home. He opened a store for the sale of dry-goods, hats, caps, and furs, and this was the beginning of his successful business career, which continued without failure during the rest of his life. He was first a Whig in politics, but identified himself with the Republican party soon after its organization, and in 1860 was elected Member of Assembly after nearly a unanimous nomination in the Republican County Convention. In 1865 he was appointed postmaster, but his free and open criticisms of President Johnson's administration policy led to his dismissal. He was never an office seeker and never a political trimmer, but always zealous for his party because he believed in it. He could make a good political speech when an occasion seemed to require one from him and it was sure to be brief, pointed and forcible like his private conversation, but he did not care for such opportunities.

George Hyland was rigid in his business methods and he never deviated a hair's breadth from strict honesty, never took advantage of anyone in any transaction. He was much more generous than his neighbors supposed him to be. To needy creditors he was lenient and kind, and he distributed many private charities which were never mentioned by himself and if they became known it was through the recipients or their friends. Many recipients never knew from where their relief came. He was one of Dansville's most public spirited citizens, and did what he well could to build up the village, make it prosperous and give it a good reputation abroad. The sub-branch of the Genesee Valley Canal near the center of the village, which was invaluable during the booming decade that followed, would never have been constructed but for his energetic efforts and unyielding will. In 1873 he erected the four-story Hyland Block with its fine stores and largest and best hotel in Livingston County. But to enumerate all that he did for Dansville and its citizens in practical, judicious and wholly unostentatious ways would fill a book. In a local, political or personal fight he was always aggressive and determined, and generally won.

In 1833 George Hyland married the widow of Jacob Sholl who died about 1828. She was a daughter of Major Thomas Lemen. By Jacob Sholl she had a son, William H. Sholl, and a daughter Catharine Lemen Sholl. Both moved to Cleveland, Ohio. Catherine married Col. E. A. Scovill of Cleveland in Dansville in 1845, and their son E.T. Scovill, is now a resident of Dansville. Mrs. Hyland was a woman of lovely character, almost worshipped by her husband and children, and their domestic life was a very happy one.

George Hyland, Jr., was born December 27, 1834, and died June 12, 1896. With some of the strong traits of his father he possessed others which brought him into wider contact with the world and the refinements of polite society. He early acquired much legal and general business knowledge. His military career in the Civil War was brilliant. He was commissioned as first lieutenant of Co. B. 13th N. Y. Infantry in April 1861, and was in the active and dangerous service of that fighting regiment for two years. He was soon promoted to Captain and then to Major, and last was breveted Colonel for his gallantry in battle. Before his enlistment he had been one of Col. T. B.

Grant's crack militia company, the Canaseragas, and therein had acquired a knowledge of drill and discipline which greatly increased his efficiency in the Union Army. Mark J. Bunnell who served by his side, relates an incident which illustrates his impetuous bravery. Once when leading his company in a charge, Col. Hyland rushed so far ahead that he was surrounded by rebels. He refused to surrender and after emptying his revolver, nearly every shot of which was fatal, threw it at his opponents, wrenched a musket from one of them and using it as a club, continued fighting until he fell unconscious from wounds, and in this condition was found by his men when they came up. He was not seriously injured, and in a few days was again ready for active service. In another engagement he was seriously wounded in the side and head from the bursting of a shell. He never recovered fully from the nervous shock caused by these injuries. The effect of the blow on the head was more apparent in after years, occasionally inducing great worry and excitement over matters that at other times he would have regarded as trivial. He was unusually courteous and genial, and his popularity in the best circles of Rochester, while he lived there, is still spoken of among his former acquaintances.

Col. Hyland was elected Sheriff of Livingston County in 1867, and filled the office with conspicuous ability for three years. He was also Republican State Committeeman for this Congressional District and in 1869 and 1875 was a member of the Governor's staff as inspector of the National Guard. For a time after the war he was engaged in business in Rochester, and there became a member of the famous volunteer fire company, the Alert Hose. In this he acquired experience and knowledge as a fireman, which made him the most valuable aid in the organization of the new Dansville Fire Department in 1874. He was the first foreman of the Union Hose Company and the first chief engineer of the Dansville Fire Department. He more than anyone else was instrumental in bringing the department to its present unquestioned efficiency. Later, Col. Hyland gave close attention to his father's business, and during his later years was engaged in the lumber business in Wisconsin and Minnesota. He never married.

John Hyland, the second and youngest son of George Hyland, was born January 27, 1837, and died February 15, 1900. Like his brother he remained a bachelor. The most of his life was spent in Dansville, but in 1857 he went to California and was gone about three years. Then he engaged in placer mining on the Feather River at Marysville and for sometime was employed by the Wells Fargo Express Company to convey packages and letters through the Indian country on horseback, an extremely dangerous undertaking, but it appealed to his love of risk and adventure, and he successfully accomplished the work, continuing it until the Indian troubles were over. When Gen. Lander made his famous reconnoissance for a military road across the mountains from California to Nevada, Mr. Hyland enlisted with him as a scout. He participated in the numerous fights with the Indians, who opposed the expedition, and did such valuable scouting service as to enlist warm commendations from his gallant commander. He returned to Dansville when the Civil War began, and Gen. Lander offered him a commission if he would join his troops in the field; but Mr. Hyland decided that his place was at home with his father and

mother while his brother was fighting at the front. Two or three times during the war, however, at the solicitation of Gen. Lander he made hazardous trips through the rebel lines, the exact nature of which he did not disclose. He rendered other useful service in enlisting recruits under a commission from Gov. Morgan, and after the second battle of Bull Run went to Virginia with A. O. Bunnell to find and relieve some of the wounded and sick soldiers.

For many years after the war John Hyland was the most influential factor in Livingston county politics as a republican leader and counselor and his advice and assistance were often sought by prominent republicans of other counties. He was postmaster three successive terms during the administrations of Presidents Grant, Hayes and Arthur, and might have had other important offices if he had desired them. After his father's death he relaxed his grasp upon politics, and devoted himself to business. He delighted in fishing and hunting and was a member of the Winons Point Shooting Club near Sandusky, Ohio, and of the Adirondack Club on Fish Creek, a famous trout stream in the wilds of Oneida and Oswego counties, where he would go for a few weeks each year with his Cleveland and Pulaski friends. Once a party of them were held up by a highwayman on the stage road, when Mr. Hyland instantly leaped from the wagon upon him, and bore down and took his revolver from him. This is but one of numerous episodes in his life which showed his quick presence of mind and entire fearlessness, and his strength and agility were equal to his courage. When there were rows and other disturbances in Dansville he was the man to cow the bullies and fighters and restore peace.

John Hyland was "a plain, blunt man," but thoroughly humane and was always a kind and helpful friend of the poor and distressed. He visited many sick people, carried or sent to them needy comforts and often sat by their bedsides and cared for them. Like his father he was lenient to honest debtors and has released not a few of them from burdensome obligations. Like his father, also, he was quiet and private in his generosities which were frequent and diversified. Before Thanksgiving and Christmas days he would give orders to dealers to send supplies in accordance with lists furnished, to the most needy families of the village, charging each tradesman to say nothing about the source from which they came. Withal John Hyland was an appreciative reader of the English classics, and loved Shakespeare especially, from whose plays he could quote many passages.

Such was John Hyland—a man without pretense or hypocrisy, brave, loyal and generous. If he harbored unjust dislikes to political or personal foes, so keen were his perceptions, so logical his conclusions that they were very few. It is doubtful if anyone has died in Dansville within the last quarter century who was more respected and beloved.

Elihu L. Stanley

Elihu Lewis Stanley, Dansville's oldest citizen, died August 22, 1902. Mr. Stanley was born in Goshen, Conn., Nov. 11, 1808, one of ten children, of whom Mrs. James Orton of Geneseo is the only survivor. In 1811 the Stanley family came to Mount Morris, then Allen's Hill. In 1830 Mr. Stanley came to Dansville and served as clerk in Luther Melvin's general store for nine months. He then went away to return the following year to make Dansville his home. In 1832 he was clerk for W. F. Clark in the mercantile and lumbering business. Later he conducted a store of his own for a few years on the present site of the postoffice. In 1845–6 he cleared $8,000 in the Woodville mill, and in 1847 bought twelve acres of land for $5,000, including shop, dam and water privilege, on which he built the stone grist mill, now owned by Frank G. Hall, at a cost of $10,000. Mr. Stanley married Miss Mercy Brace in West Hartford, Conn., who died about twenty years ago. Their only child, George B. Stanley, was killed at the second battle of Bull Run. Mr. Stanley was an extensive dealer in grain and mill products for himself and for Rochester millers. During the past twenty years he has been retired from active life and for twelve years had lived with Miss Ada Smith, daughter of his sister, Mrs. George R. Smith. Mr. Stanley was a member of the Presbyterian church from the building of the first church in Dansville. He retained his interest in church and society to the last, and was quite active physically and mentally until last December, since which time he has been largely confined to the house.

The introductory sketch to chapter viii. entitled "Recollections of Living Old Citizens," and containing a half-tone engraving of Mr. Stanley, is reminiscent of him, having been written at his dictation only a few months ago.

The Cogswell Family

William Cogswell, the manager of an extensive lumber yard at the foot of West Avenue, Dansville, N. Y., is held in high repute throughout this portion of Livingston County as a man of fair business dealings and upright personal character. He was born in Dansville, October 3, 1850, and is the offspring of an old Connecticut family, his father and paternal grandfather, both of whom were baptized Daniel Cogswell, being natives of that State. The senior Daniel remained there until of middle age, when he removed to Schuyler County, New York, where he bought and improved a small farm, on which he passed the remainder of his life. He was twice married, the father of William being a child of his second union. Daniel Cogswell, Jr. was reared to manhood in Schuyler County, received a good common-school education, and was thoroughly initiated into the mysteries of agriculture on the paternal homestead. Some time during the forties he came to this county and located in Dansville, where for many years he kept a grocery store. In 1855 he began dealing in lumber, selling to the wholesale trade in Rochester. Four years later, having already secured a good start, he established



DANIEL COGSWELL, JR.

the business now carried on by his son William, continuing it until the time of his decease, in February 1876, at the age of fifty-seven years. While in Schuyler County he wooed and won the affections of Miss Hettie Owen; and their happy union was gladdened by the birth of three children—Mary E., Elura, and the afore mentioned William, Mary, now deceased, was the wife of Jacob J. Gilder; and Elura married Henry C. Fenstermacher. The mother is still living, and the son makes his home with her, devoting himself to her comfort and happiness. Daniel Cogswell, Jr., was quite prominent in this section of the county, actively interested in its political and religious welfare, and was for many years an ordained minister of the Advent church, preaching in Dansville and the surrounding towns. He held many high public offices, serving several years as Justice of the Peace, besides which he was village Trustee, Assessor, and Highway Commissioner, receiving the nomination of both political parties, although he was a staunch Democrat.

Since the death of his father, William Cogswell has carried on the lumber business, greatly increasing its extent. He has also succeeded in a large measure to the position formerly occupied by his father in the management of local and county matters, having served continuously the past twelve years as the village Assessor and town Assessor. For many years he was a member of the Protective Fire Company of this town, but is now exempt from active duty, although an honorary member of the company. In politics he has followed the teachings of his youthful days, and is an ardent supporter of the Democratic ticket. Socially Mr. Cogswell is a member of the Maccabees and also of the local order of Red Men.

The Perine Family

Capt. William Perine was a soldier of the Revolution, serving five years under Gen. Francis Marion, and receiving an honorable discharge at the end of the war. He came to this state from Cambridge, Mass. There were but four families in Dansville when he arrived here in 1779 from Williamsburg, N. Y. He took up the tract of land along Main street known as the Perine Tract, extending north to the Hammond farm and south to the present Liberty street. He subsequently sold all his land south of Perine street, and retained the rest until he died. This extended from Main street to the foot of East hill. He built a log house, afterwards a frame house a little east of Health street and in front of the present Sanatorium, and still later the homestead at the end of Perine street. He raised a family of four boys and six girls, all of whom are dead while only four of his grandchildren are living. He was born in 1756 and died in 1849. He was both amiable and brave, as became a captain of the Revolutionary army, and the Indians of the early days feared and respected him.

His son, Peter Perine, was born in Dansville Aug. 7, 1779, soon after the coming of his father. When he had grown to manhood he bought a farm on East hill, and after his father's death became possessor of a portion of his land including the old homestead and the



FRANCIS M. PERINE

famous All Healing Spring. He always followed the farmer's occupation. He was one of the charter members of the Presbyterian church, and retained his connection with it during life, or half a century. He was one of the first to identify himself with the Washingtonian temperance movement, and was in the habit of giving free and courageous expression to both his religious and temperance convictions. He was thoroughly conscientious and faithful to duty as he understood it in all the relations of his quiet life with church and people. He died March 9, 1883, aged 83½ years. His surviving children are Dr. F. M. Perine of Dansville, and Thomas L. Perine of Ohio.

Dr. Francis Marion Perine, oldest son of Peter Perine, named for his grandfather's favorite general, was born in Dansville, March 27, 1831. He studied medicine with Dr. Endress, and graduated from the Buffalo Medical College in March, 1855. He has practiced medicine almost half a century—five or six years in Byersville, and the rest of the period in Dansville—with skill, prudence and success. For twenty-one years he held the office of coroner. He is a Mason, and was a high priest of the order five years. He has been a prominent and useful member of the Livingston County Historical Society from the time of its organization. He was president of the society in 1886 and is now and has been for years president of its board of councilmen. Among the local positions which he has held is that of president of the village, and member of the board of education of Dansville High School. In politics he is a republican, in religion a Presbyterian, and his present good health and undimmed faculties indicate that he will live to serve his church and country many years longer with accustomed enthusiasm and public spirit.

William Kramer

William Kramer, a veteran of the Civil War, merchant tailor and dealer in ready made clothing and gentlemen's furnishings in Dansville, was born in Gettersbach, province Hessen Darmstadt, Germany, July 31, 1842. Bernhardt Kramer, father of William, received his education in the schools of Germany, and learned the trade of a cooper, which he followed in his native country until 1847, when he came to America, bringing his eldest son Adam with him. He settled for a time in Dansville, and worked at his trade in the shop of his brother John on Perine street. In 1849 he and his son Adam went to New Orleans. While there his sight became impaired and he decided to return to his family in Germany for treatment. He eventually recovered his sight, and in 1856 came with his wife and children to Dansville where he followed his trade to the time of his death, which occurred in April, 1872, at the age of seventy-two.

The maiden name of the wife of Bernhardt Kramer was Eva Elizabeth Freidel. She was a native of Germany and she and her husband had five children as follows: Adam, who left his father at New Orleans and went to California, and there died in 1858; Catherine, who married Louis Hess of Ottawa, Ill.; Fred, George, and William the subject of this sketch. The mother died at Dansville at the age



WILLIAM KRAMER

of seventy-three. Both she and her husband were members of the German Lutheran church.

William Kramer came to Dansville at the age of fourteen. In 1857 he entered the employ of James Krein, a grocer, as clerk, remaining three years, and then filled a like position in the employ of Milton J. Puffer, the clothier. Messrs. Kellogg & Nares purchased the stock of Mr. Puffer in 1861 and Mr. Kramer remained with them until August, 1862. His patriotism and love for his adopted country made him enlist as private in Company K, One Hundred and Thirtieth Regiment of New York Infantry, serving as such until the summer of 1863, when the regiment through the influence of its Colonel, Alfred Gibbs, were mounted and united with the cavalry forces of the Potomac, and thereafter known as the First New York Dragoons.



RESIDENCE, WILLIAM KRAMER

Mr. Kramer was promoted to corporal in 1862, to sergeant in 1863 and to sergeant-major in 1865. He was wounded on the 10th of May 1864, at Beaver Dam Station, Va., by a minie ball, which necessitated his confinement in a hospital for six weeks.

After his discharge from the service at Cloud's Mills, Va., in July, 1865, the war being ended, he returned to Dansville and accepted a position as clerk in the clothing store of Fritz Durr, with whom he remained until the year 1872. Mr. Kramer next formed a co-partnership with his brother Fred, and established a clothing business in the Krein Block, under the firm name of Kramer Brothers, said firm remaining in business until 1886. William Kramer then purchased his brother's interest, and continued the business until 1893, when he

admitted his son Fred as a partner, the firm being now William Kramer & Son. They carry a full line of ready-made clothing and gentlemen's furnishings. A custom tailoring department under the management of his son Carl, is a great addition to the business.

Mr. Kramer married Margaret Huber, a native of Dansville, whose father was a farmer and came to western New York many years ago from Germany. Mrs. Kramer is the mother of six children; namely, Mary E., who married Edward C. Schwingel, a manufacturer of the Red Star Boiler Compound, Buffalo, N. Y., who have two children named Margaret and Mildred; Fred L., Carl B., William and Florine. William died at the age of eighteen, and a twin sister at the age of three months. The children were educated at the public schools of Dansville. Fred attended also the Normal school at Geneseo, and both he and Carl B. attended the business college in Rochester.

Mr. Kramer is a member of Phoenix Lodge, No. 115, F. & A. M., and of Royal Arch Chapter, No. 94, Canaseraga Lodge, No. 123, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, has been Commander of Seth N. Hedges Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and officer of the day. He has been a member of the Board of Education for several years, and president of the Merchants and Farmers National Bank; he has served the public in various stations, from corporation clerk to supervisor. Having been identified with many matters of interest to the general community, besides being closely attentive to his own private affairs, he has faithfully discharged the duties of the different positions of public trust which have fallen to him, with credit both to himself and to his constituents.

Charles Shepard.

Charles Shepard, leading a quiet, unobstrusive life and not widely known beyond western New York, was yet an interesting and instructive character. He was born in Dansville on March 15, 1818; he died in Seattle, Washington, on September 7, 1899. All his life Dansville was his home, except a few years in his boyhood, when his widowed mother moved to Canandaigua, then the nearest seat of anything higher than a common school, to educate her children, and the last year of his life which he with his wife and daughter spent in Seattle where his sons reside. Mr. Shepard's ancestry was of Puritan New England stock on both sides. Ralph Shepard, his earliest ancestor in this country, migrated from London to Massachusetts Bay in 1635. When western New York was a wilderness, Joshua Shepard settled in the frontier hamlet of Dansville, and a little later in 1817 married Elizabeth Hurlbut. Her forbears had long lived in and near Saybrook, Connecticut. Her father was a Revolutionary soldier, and some of his relatives were victims of the "Wyoming Massacre." Charles was the eldest child of this pioneer couple. He received an academic education, and read law in the office of the late Judge Isaac L. Endress of Dansville, where he is said to have become remarkably proficient as a legal draughtsman, but he never practiced law. The management of the family's and his own

property, the duties of local agent for several of the older and leading fire insurance companies for many years—extending to forty-five years for the Aetna and nearly as long for the Home Insurance Company of New York—and the discharge of public trusts or commissions of a non-political nature on a number of occasions, filled a large part of his active life. In his earlier manhood, although never holding important public office, he took an active part in politics, being a most ardent supporter of Henry Clay, and enjoying that great statesman's personal acquaintance. Among his reminiscences of those times was an account he used to give of hearing short speeches by Webster, Clay and Calhoun in the United States Senate, all on the same day—March 8, 1850, the day after Webster's famous speech which so alienated his Northern anti-slavery adherents. Mr. Shepard was one of the earliest, warmest and most energetic advocates of a railroad to Dansville, and was the president of the Erie & Genesee Valley Railroad Company from its organization and for many years. Its line from Dansville to Geneseo was built not under contract but by the company under his personal oversight, within the estimates, and at a remarkably low cost, even for a level line, of $3,000 a mile for the roadbed. When the movement for a Seminary at Dansville took shape he was the building committee and erected a substantial and worthy building at low cost. In these and in minor instances, whenever he was called on to aid or promote public interests, by purse or personal service, he illustrated the idea that not only political office but the time and means of the citizen constitute a public trust to be used in due measure for the public good.

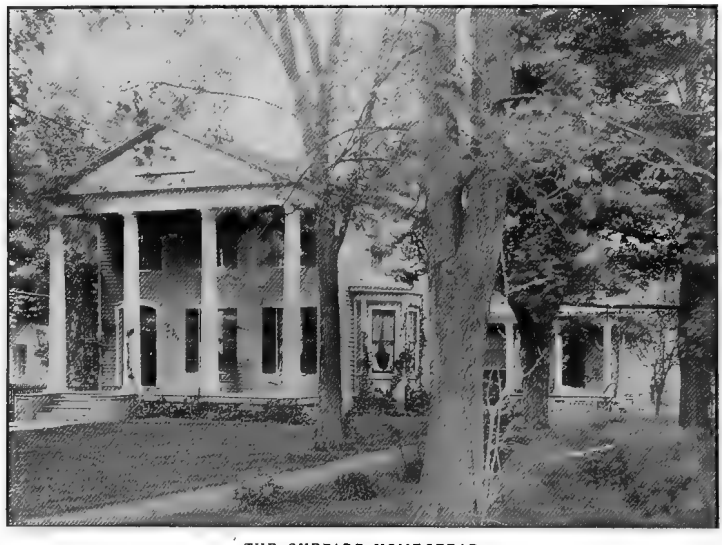


CHARLES SHEPARD

In 1846 Mr. Shepard married Katherine Rochester Colman, a granddaughter of Col. Nathaniel Rochester, the founder of the beautiful city of that name, who had also at an earlier date been a resident of Dansville contemporary with Joshua Shepard. Mrs. Shepard died at Seattle May 20, 1902, and her remains with those of her husband were buried in Dansville May 27. Col. Rochester built the original mill on the site of Readshaw's mill and an old stone structure now standing opposite it on the east side of Main street, Dansville, is a part of his house. It is probably the oldest building here; and Mr. Shepard's home at the corner of Main and Perine streets, built by his father in 1823 is, except one or two, the oldest complete and inhabited house in the village.

The keynote of Charles Shepard's character, both morally and mentally, was truth. By this is not meant simply the trait of verbal truth-

fulness—the virtue of not lying, valuable though that is—but the subtler and deeper quality of innate fidelity to realities. He was the soul of honor, and would not countenance the shadow of a subterfuge or of a divided interest whereout he or anyone could draw a private benefit in any of the public enterprises or constructions he was concerned in. In the same way he was exact and just almost to a fault in dealing with employes or tradesmen. He abhorred shams and pretences in all things and persons. That was what made him so excellent a builder, for he would not stand any of the hollow frauds, the fair deceitful shows that hide faulty and dangerous constructions of a certain kind of buildings. And in this way his work as a builder was typical of himself. His acts, opinions and words might be right or wrong, but they were the same inside as out—they showed for what they were and they were what they showed.



THE SHEPARD HOMESTEAD

Without the Puritan's narrow religiosity, he had inherited his strict morality and somewhat of his intolerance of other standards or no standards. He had nothing of the easy acquiescence, the more cosmopolitan temper which, while living by a correct enough rule itself, is not greatly concerned at the moral laxity of others. And one saw something of the stern old Roman in him too, when in vehement outbursts he would pour out his hot indignation on the frauds and wrongs from which individuals or the community or nation suffered. His hatred of sham went so far as to make him suspicious or cynical towards acts or courses which proper enough within due limits might degenerate into self-seeking humbug. But this was only the defect of his quality; and something must be forgiven to one of a generation to which Carlyle had preached a holy war against the Devil of Cant and Sham.

The mental equivalent of moral veracity is accuracy, and Charles Shepard had a most accurate mind. Nature endowed him with a remarkable memory—quick, tenacious, ready. In a school contest he once learned in one day the Latin text of one entire book—about 800 lines—of Virgil by heart. His mother was almost as remarkable. It was very interesting to hear this bright old lady recite to her grandchildren long passages from the English "classics"—the classics which nobody now reads. She was brought up in a frontier forest, where Indian trails were the roads; but she fed on Pope, Dryden, Scott, Cowper, Milton, Shakespeare, the Spectator, the Bible—the best prose and best poetry ever written in the English tongue. So her son came naturally by his memory. But such powers, however striking as proofs of the stretch of the human mind, are of little worth to the possessor or to others unless put to good use. A vast warehouse may be filled with rubbish as well as with costly silks.

Mr. Shepard had, however, not only a capacious but a well-stored mind. Like his mother he had drunk of all the "Wells of English undefiled." He retained through his life a cultivated love for the ancient classics and the literature sprung from them. He was, too, very fond of the modern romantic literature in fiction and poetry.

A constant and omnivorous reader, except in the fields of science and art, he became literally a "walking encyclopaedia;" and so well assimilated had been his reading that he could turn at will to the page in his memory where any desired facts were inscribed. His knowledge of local history—dates, places, events and persons—was so full and precise that he was the unappealable resort on mooted points. Never travelling abroad, he had yet roamed over the world in his library and was fond of books of travel. His mind being of the mathematical type, he had a very wide and exact acquaintance with geography, in names, distances, area, population, and even famous buildings in the old world. Reading seemed to have depicted mental maps or pictures of such spots, so that he was often asked if he had not been in Europe. In the practical branches of knowledge pertaining to finance, transportation and manufactures, and notably in their statistics, he was well versed; and his sound judgment, as correct in the mart as in the library, made his advice valuable and much sought after.

An exactness in his own mental processes which became impatient with others' vagueness and mistakes and merciless in probing the weak spots of an opponent's logic, was saved from declining into pedantry by the salt of humor. Mr. Shepard had a ready wit, a keen sense of the comic side of life, and an enormous fund of "good stories" and of the humorous in literature—especially of odd epitaphs and quaint tales picked up in the by-paths of reading; and being a good *raconteur* his conversation was very entertaining. He was ever ready, without conceit or effort at display, to bring forth from his treasury things both "new and old," both "grave and gay," for recreation, counsel or instruction, in social converse or deep debate. Such a man, while leaving nothing of permanent record, has yet not lived in vain, because his noble integrity, his broad and sound scholarship have improved and enlightened his community and left the world better than he found it.

Charles E. and Thomas R. Shepard

Charles E. Shepard, oldest son of Charles Shepard, was born in Dansville March 14, 1848, and was educated at Dansville, Canandaigua and Yale, graduating from this university in 1870. He then studied law, and after admission to the bar practiced at Fond du Lac, Wis., from 1872 to 1883; at Milwaukee, Wis., from 1883 to 1891, and then moved to Seattle, Wash., where he still resides and has become a prominent and influential citizen. In the Democratic district of Fond du Lac, Mr. Shepard was elected as a Republican to the lower house of the Wisconsin legislature, and served during the term of 1881-83. In Seattle he has been Library Commissioner of the city several years, and is now in his second term. In 1883 he compiled with his brother, Thomas R. Shepard, "Shepard's Wisconsin Digest." He inherited the literary tastes of his father, which, however, reach out into the wider range and variety of literature to which a thorough university training is the natural introduction. One of his published addresses is on Chief Justice John Marshall, which was delivered before the faculty and students of the University of Washington Feb. 4, 1901, and is an admirable appreciation of that great jurist. Another able paper on "Limitations of Municipal Indebtedness" was read by him at the annual meeting of the Washington State Bar association July 10, 1900. No intelligent man can peruse these publications without recognizing the intellectual strength and discrimination of their author. Withal he is a very busy lawyer, and one whose counsel in difficult questions and cases is always worth seeking. He married Alice M. Galloway of Fond du Lac, Wis., in 1881.

His brother, Thomas R. Shepard, was born in Dansville July 31, 1852, and has practiced law since 1874. He is now a member of the firm of Burke, Shepard & McGilvra, a leading law firm of Seattle, and has won distinction as a trial lawyer and advocate. He married Caroline E. McCartney of Dansville in 1879, and she died in 1893. He has recently married again.

James Caleb Jackson

James Caleb Jackson was born at Manlius, Onondaga county, New York, March 28, 1811. He came from patriotic New England lineage. On both sides he was descended from Revolutionary soldiers. His grandfather was Col. Giles Jackson who was chief of staff under Gen. Gates at the Battle of Saratoga and who had the honor of writing out and engrossing the articles of capitulation of Gen. Burgoyne and his army.

The mother of Dr. Jackson was Mary Ann Elderkin, descended from Col. Jedediah Elderkin of Windham, Conn., a man of more than local renown for his patriotism and military services in the war for American Independence. His name is celebrated in the ballad of "The Flight of the Frogs," familiar to all students of Connecticut history.

Dr. Jackson was the son of Dr. James Jackson, a successful practitioner of medicine and surgery in Manlius and the surrounding country. He served also as post surgeon and physician at Sacket Har-



JAMES CALEB JACKSON

bor in the war of 1812. It was the desire of Dr. Jackson's father that he should become a physician, but his mother's hope and prayer was that he might go as a missionary to the heathen. Frequently, when alluding to his mother's prayers for him, he maintained that they were answered, although not in the sense she anticipated. He was a studious lad and at the age of twelve years was well advanced in Latin and Greek. His school education was completed at the Polytechnic Institute at Troy, N. Y.

At the age of nineteen he married Lucretia Edgerton Brewster, a lineal descendant of Elder William Brewster, one of the leaders of the colonists who came over to this country in the Mayflower. She was a woman of rare Christian character and in every way worthy of her noble ancestry. The first years of their married life were spent on a farm in Mexico, New York. But the health of the young farmer proved unequal to the demands made upon it. His attention was naturally called to the field of medicine by the necessities of his own case, and thus early he began to read and study medical works at home.

He was a public spirited man and took part in all the local affairs of the community. In this way was cultivated a natural gift for public speaking. While yet in his teens he espoused the temperance cause and frequently spoke at the temperance meetings held in his county and vicinity. The anti-slavery question which had begun to agitate the country interested him greatly and he became a prominent speaker in that cause. He was thus brought in contact with Gerrit Smith, through whose influence he entered the lecture field as agent of the New York State Anti-Slavery Society. During the ten following years he successfully held the positions of agent of the New York State Anti-Slavery Society, agent of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society, corresponding secretary of the American Anti-Slavery Society, editor of the Madison Co. Abolitionist, and finally editor and proprietor of the Albany Patriot. In 1846 his health failing, he sold his paper and returned to his home in Peterboro, N. Y., where he had settled in order to be near his friend, Gerrit Smith.

His continued ill health induced him, all other treatment failing, to place himself under the care of Dr. Silas O. Gleason at his institution (water cure) at Cuba, N. Y., in the fall of 1846. The improvement in his own health, and the enthusiasm for the water cure treatment as taught by Priessnitz, the great German medical reformer, led him to form a partnership with Dr. Gleason and open a water cure at Glen Haven, as he called his settlement, situated at the head of Skaneateles lake in Cayuga county, N. Y. At the end of three years Dr. Jackson purchased Dr. Gleason's interest and became the proprietor and physician of the institution. He took his medical degree from the Medical College in Syracuse, N. Y., and began the career in which he became so renowned and successful. In 1858 he removed to Dansville, N. Y., and on the beautiful wooded "Hillside" looking westward over the picturesque valley and the distant hills encircling it, he founded The Jackson Sanatorium (giving it at that time the name of "Our Home on the Hillside") where his field of work was widely extended. The public opening of the Hillside Home took place on October 1, 1858, and since that time the first of October has been celebrated as "Founder's Day." Dr. Jackson was always an enthusiastic promoter



1854



1868



1883

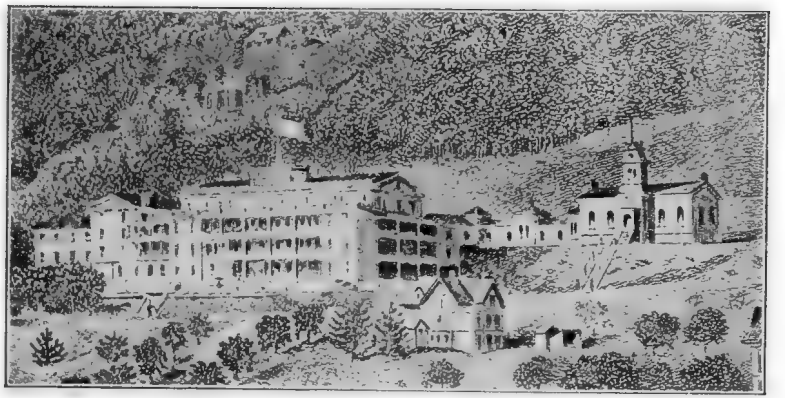
JAMES CALEB JACKSON

of these anniversary celebrations, and many old-time members of the Hillside family will never forget some of these festive occasions at which he was the central figure.

The founding and developing of this institution culminated Dr. Jackson's public work. His remarkable powers of mind and spirit were devoted to the work thus inaugurated and were freely spent in the cause of health reform, which to him had become a sacred cause. As physician, as lecturer, as editor of his health journal, "The Laws of Life," he vigorously prosecuted his mission and eloquently preached the gospel of health. In his methods of treatment he was opposed to the prevalent use of drugs. He sought by initiating normal habits of life and conformity to the laws of health to remove the causes of sickness. He placed great value upon mental and moral influences in the cultivation of courage, hope, cheerfulness, in strengthening the will and banishing doubt and despondency, as well as upon prudence in eating, drinking and dressing and in the observance of all physiological laws. He fully believed in the power of the mental and spiritual forces to restore and preserve health, and made these forces constantly available in his professional work. The term "psycho hygiene" which he early applied to his methods of treatment, fitly expresses the idea he so successfully worked out in his practice.

In 1879 Dr. Jackson's failing health obliged him to resign the responsible management of the Sanatorium to his son, Dr. James H. Jackson, although he continued to hold quite active relationship to it until 1883, often counseling with the physicians and lecturing in the chapel of the Sanatorium. From 1886 to 1895 Dr. Jackson lived in North Adams, Massachusetts, with certain members of his family. Here he was free from care and intrusion. He wrote for the Laws of Life and Journal of Health, and kept up a voluminous correspondence with old friends, patients and professional and public men. He was interested in all the great political questions and other movements in the world of thought and trade. He was a delegate to the first State convention of the Republican party and a stalwart member of it till the day of his death. He frequently made visits to his old home in Dansville, renewing the scenes of his busy and successful life and cultivating his oldtime friendships. On one of these visits he was taken ill, and after a three weeks' illness died on July 11, 1895, in his eighty-fifth year.

This remarkable man will be long remembered for the force of his character, his far seeing qualities and generous dealings as a business man, his deep religious convictions and enthusiasm, his oratorical ability of the first order, his devotion to the principles of living which he cherished; his love for and loyalty to Dansville as a place of residence, and as a natural sanitarium, as well as for the wide publicity his reputation and institution gave the town.



"OUR HOME ON THE HILLSIDE" BEFORE IT BURNED IN 1882.



DANIEL WEBSTER NOYES

Daniel W. Noyes

Daniel Webster Noyes, whose name was associated with the practice of law in Livingston county for many years, came of good New England stock. He was born in Winchendon, Massachusetts, on the 30th day of September, 1824. His father was Samuel Noyes, an architect by profession, and a lineal descendant of Nicholas Noyes, who came from Choulderton in Wiltshire in the brig Elizabeth in 1634, and his family was originally of Norman descent. The mother of Daniel W. Noyes was Elizabeth Wales of Roxbury, Massachusetts, a daughter of Captain Jacob Wales, a staunch patriot who served in the revolutionary war on Washington's staff. Soon after the birth of Daniel W., their youngest child, Samuel Noyes and his wife removed to Edinburg, Saratoga county, New York, where the boy was brought up on a farm.

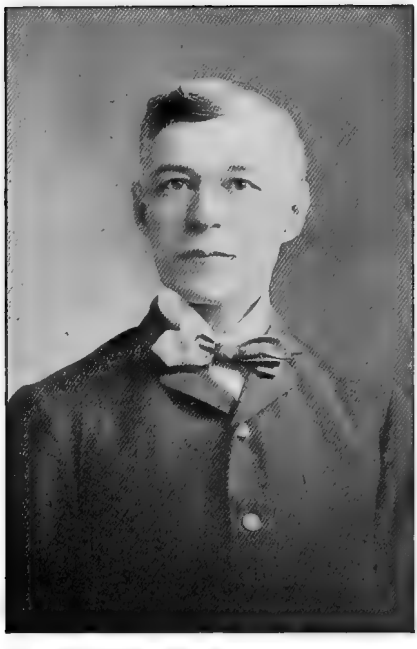
As a youth he went first to Galway academy and then to the Amsterdam academy, and in these two schools he received his fitting for Union college, which was then, with Doctor Nott at its head, in its prime. From this institution he graduated with honor in the year 1847, and afterward pursued his legal studies in the law offices of Judge Belding at Amsterdam and Nicholas Hill at Albany, being admitted to the bar in 1849. In the same year he married Miss Frances C. Baldwin, then of Owasco, New York, and shortly thereafter located in Dansville, Livingston county, as a partner of Benjamin C. Cook. This association lasted but a short time, and during the next dozen years he was successively in partnership with Joseph W Smith and Judge Solomon Hubbard. The old firm of Hubbard & Noyes continued until about the time of Mr. Hubbard's election as county judge of Livingston county which caused his removal to the village of Geneseo.

Shortly after the close of the war Mr. Noyes formed a copartnership with Major Seth N. Hedges, which existed almost continuously down to the year 1878, when Mr. Noyes was appointed county judge of Livingston county by Governor Robinson, to fill the vacancy in that office caused by the death of Judge Samuel D. Faulkner. During his copartnership with Major Hedges, in 1875, he was elected district attorney of his county, running upon the Democratic ticket and overcoming the usually large Republican majority. His conduct of that office won for him many friends in the county and materially increased his already wide reputation as a trial lawyer.

After his retirement from the office of county judge on the 1st day of January, 1879, he associated his son, Fred W. Noyes, as a partner with himself under the firm name of Noyes & Noyes. This firm continued to exist until the death of the father in 1888.

In his practice of the law Mr. Noyes had charge of many important and complicated cases, both in his own county and the surrounding counties, and his fame as a trial lawyer and a faithful, industrious student of the law was far more than a local one. He held no official positions which were not in line with his own professional work, and his time and energies were always devoted to his chosen profession, in which his tireless industry was such as to impress one with the idea that his great ambition was to be a good lawyer and a safe counselor.

Frederick W. Noyes



FREDERICK W. NOYES

Frederick W. Noyes is the only son of Daniel W. Noyes. He was born in Dansville in 1852, and his home has always been here. He was educated in the Dansville seminary, the Riverview Military academy at Poughkeepsie and Cornell university, where he belonged to the class of '76, and received the degree of Ph. D. He was one of the six members of his class elected a Phi Beta Kappa by the faculty, and before this one of the six selected to compete for the Woodford prize oration. His college secret society was the Psi Upsilon, into which he was initiated at Union college, and he was one of the founders of the Cornell chapter, now very strong. After leaving college he studied law in the office of Noyes & Hedges, and was admitted to the bar at Rochester in October, 1878. On the first of January, 1879, he became a law partner of his father, and since his father's death in 1888 has continued the practice alone. Governor Flower appointed him district attorney for Livingston county in 1894 to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Lubert O. Reed. He ran on the Democratic ticket the next fall for the same office, and was defeated by William Carter, and in 1896 was the Democratic candidate for county judge and defeated by Judge Coyne, Republican, both of which results he expected in so strong a Republican county. He has been a member of the Dansville board of education for about fifteen years. He is a director of the Citizens bank and president of the George Sweet Manufacturing company, and is also one of the trustees of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Noyes is and has been absorbed in the labors of an extensive and lucrative law practice, and in this is the worthy successor of his very able father. He is a ready, forceful and eloquent public speaker. He has a liking for and appreciation of the best English literature, and has also been a careful student of German literature, regarding which his critical knowledge is uncommon for a busy American lawyer, as shown in a lecture on the subject which he has once or twice delivered. And is it not true that a lawyer is likely to be more successful in his practice if he buoys up his mind occasionally by excursions into the rich field of letters?

In the year 1881 Mr. Noyes was married at Dansville, N. Y., to Miss Emma Catherine Hartman, a daughter of the late William Hart-

man of this place. Mrs. Noyes graduated at Vassar college with the class of 1880 and at the time of her marriage was a teacher of vocal music at Vassar. Mr. and Mrs. Noyes have three children, Nicholas Hartman Noyes, who graduated at Lawrenceville, N. J., Preparatory



RESIDENCE, F. W. NOYES

School in June, 1902, and enters Cornell university this fall, Frederick Jansen Noyes and Katherine Frances Noyes, both of whom are at present students at Dansville High school.

William T. Spinning

William T. Spinning was one of the leading merchants and sterling characters of Dansville. He was born on a farm near Auburn, N. Y., September 20, 1820, and moved from there to West Sparta in 1847. He opened a general country store in Kysorville, and after doing business in that hamlet a few years, came to Dansville, where he engaged first in the dry goods and then in the grocery trade. Reverses came, and for some time he was employed in the stores of the Dyer Brothers and Fielder & Olney, but commenced business for himself again in 1876, with his son, William A. Spinning, and Nicholas Uhl as partners, the firm name being Spinning, Uhl & Co. It prospered from the beginning, and the business grew continually. Every citizen knew that any business of which W. T. Spinning was the head would be honestly and ably conducted, without any tricks of trade or false representations, and with an intelligent and thorough attention to every essential detail. The firm knew what and how to buy and how to sell as few country merchants know, and their daily throngs of customers indicated that the people believed it. When William T.



WILLIAM T. SPINNING

Spinning died there were not many village stores which could show so large and desirable a variety of goods, or books which would demonstrate so large and profitable a trade. So keen was his sense of honesty and so exact his business methods that he never used for personal purposes so much as one of the firm's postage stamps without placing its equivalent in the drawer.

When the Merchants and Farmers National bank was started in 1893, Mr. Spinning was elected its president, and filled the position until his death—another proof of the confidence which he inspired.

He joined the Presbyterian church early in life, and remained a faithful, consistent and useful, although never a demonstrative, member. He applied his religious principles to all his practice, and no one thought of accusing him of the religious hypocrisy which scoffers oc-



W. T. SPINNING, RESIDENCE

casionally insinuate or charge against not a few church members. For many years he was one of the elders of the Presbyterian church, and regular in attending its services. He was never obtrusive in his opinions and seldom gave advice until it was asked for, but when he expressed his views they were worth considering. Retiring, serious and earnest though he was, he had a genial nature, a fine sense of humor, and heartily enjoyed a good joke.

Mr. Spinning was married in Sparta 54 years ago, to Sarah Walker, who is still living. He died August 26, 1899, and if he had lived six days longer would have been 80 years old. The very large attendance at his funeral of sorrowing citizens showed how generally his departure was mourned. They included the Odd Fellows in a body of Canaseraga Lodge, of which he had been a member since 1849, and in which he always manifested a lively interest.



JONATHAN B. MOREY

Jonathan B. Morey

Hon. Jonathan B. Morey was born in Dansville, Livingston county, N. Y., November 26, 1836. His grandfather, Harcourt Morey, was a native and farmer of Dutchess county, whence he went to Schoharie county and from there to Dansville, bringing with him a wife and three children, and was one of the pioneer farmers of this section. Purchasing a large tract of timbered land, he cleared and cultivated it, and in the course of time erected a house and barn. His final place of residence was Erie county, Pennsylvania. There on the State line he kept an inn, which was the station for the negroes from the South who were fleeing to Canada. Mr. Morey was a Whig, and in sympathy with the Abolitionists.



RESIDENCE, J. B. MOREY

Milton Morey, son of Harcourt and father of Jonathan, was inured to the toils of a farmer's life from his early boyhood, when he assisted in the heavy task of clearing away the dense and almost impenetrable forest growth. But his father, realizing the advantage of every man's having a special line of work upon which to rely for a livelihood, apprenticed the boy to a tanner, that he might become one of the hide and leather guild. Young Milton Morey applied himself diligently to the various branches of the trade, in due time becoming both skillful and expeditious, and finally purchased the tannery which occupied the space on the corner of Main and Milton streets in Dansville, the last named street being so called in honor of him. He remained in the business a number of years, was prominent in local public affairs, being one of the incorporators of the village, and was held in high esteem throughout the county. In 1855, after selling his tannery, Mr. Morey migrated to southern Minnesota, where he bought a large tract of timbered land twenty miles from human habitation, and for thirteen years engaged in the lumber trade. He next went to Yankton, and, investing in land, cleared a good farm. He died in 1886, aged seventy-six years.

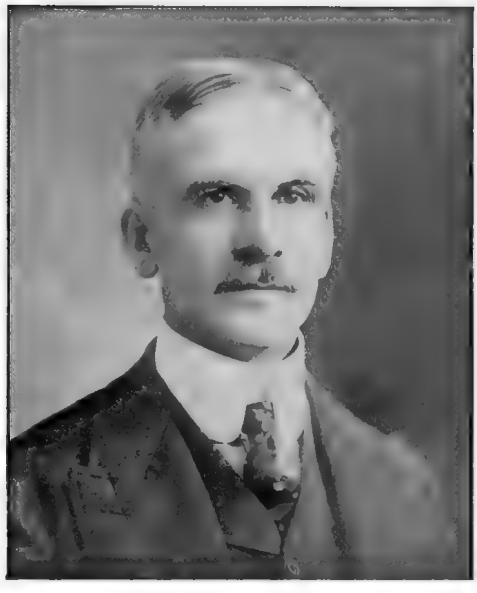
Milton Morey's first wife was Eva Barnhart of Dansville, who was of German parentage and was of a family of three children. She was a member of the Methodist church, and died in 1837, leaving one child, Jonathan B. Morey, the subject of the present sketch. Her father, Frederick Barnhart, came from Germany. He was a well-read man and earned his living as a shoemaker. By his second wife, Eliza Ribbey, Mr. Morey had four children—Priscilla, Perrilla, Permilla and Daniel. Mrs. Eliza Ribbey Morey and the children Priscilla and Daniel are dead.

After the death of his mother, little Jonathan, then an infant of ten months, was taken to live with his uncle, Jonathan Barnhart, with whom he remained until 1860. The best educational advantages that the vicinity afforded were given the boy, who was sent to the district school of the neighborhood and afterward to the Normal school in Albany in 1858. He began teaching when he was seventeen, and taught in the same district school four terms, proving both his competency and popularity, and after leaving Albany taught in Dansville for two years. At this time his uncle died, and the farm to which he fell heir now claimed his attention. In 1871 he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Mr. George A. Sweet, in the nursery business. Ten years later Mr. Morey sold out his interest to Mr. Sweet, and then was established the nursery firm of J. B. Morey & Son, who are among the largest dealers in trees in this part of the State, and have one of the finest places on Main street, the father owning also another farm in this locality. Mr. J. B. Morey's influence is felt in many directions, and he has been connected with both local and national politics. He was the chief mover in creating Washington park—the firm of Sweet & Morey furnishing all the trees—while he, personally, paid for and superintended the grading and planting. He was also active in the work of raising money for the soldiers' monument and provided for its location, inscriptions and the arrangement of its surroundings. The first railroad and the first system of water works were urged to completion by him. In his political career Mr. Morey has displayed rare tact and keen perception, and is known far and near as one of the strongest Republicans in this section. He was elected to the Assembly of 1864 and re-elected in 1865, when there were two districts, and again in 1872 and 1876. He has been president of the village and has three times been elected trustee. He was sent as a national delegate to the convention that nominated General Grant for president the second term.

In 1861 Mr. Morey was united in marriage to Miss Laura Sweet, a daughter of Mr. Sidney Sweet. Mrs. Morey is a native of Michigan, but came with her father to Livingston county in 1841. They settled in Sparta where her father bought a saw mill. He was afterwards interested in the foundry works of Livingston, which he continued until he opened an exchange office known as "Sweet's." This he conducted for some time, and then founded the National Bank of Dansville. Mr. Sweet left New York State during the latter part of his life, and became a resident of Vineland, N. J. After three trips to Europe, he returned to Dansville and died at the home of his daughter. Mrs. Morey was one of four children and has two brothers, George A. and Edwin T., now living. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs.

Morey. The eldest son, Edwin S. Morey, was a graduate of Hamilton college, and was admitted to the bar at Buffalo. After beginning to practice in Dansville he went to Grand Rapids, Mich., where he entered the law office of an uncle, and in a short time was made attorney for the Michigan Trust Company. From the brilliant career which seemed to lie before him he was suddenly cut off, dying of typhoid fever at 31 years of age. Fanny, their only daughter, is the wife of H. S. Chase of Huntsville, Ala.; Jonathan B. Jr., a graduate of the Normal college at Rochester, and Sidney S., are with their father in the nursery business.

H. W. DeLong



H. W. DELONG

Though a native of Monroe county, having been born at Honeoye Falls June 23, 1851, Mr. Herman Wells DeLong removed with his parents to this village at so early an age that he is generally conceded to be a native of Dansville.

His father, George Wells DeLong, was born at Richmond, Ontario county, N. Y., July 15, 1818, and there spent the first sixteen years of his life. In 1834 he removed to Honeoye Falls and in 1841 married Phebe Ann Ostrander, a native of that village, who still retains much of her youthful vigor and comeliness at the age of eighty-four, having celebrated that anniversary of her birth on the 10th of last October. For over forty years after his arrival in Dansville in 1855, Mr. George W. DeLong was actively engaged in the manufacture of sash, doors and blinds. He was succeeded by the Hall Manufacturing Company, the present owners of this early established and extensive business. Mr. and Mrs. DeLong celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage during 1901.

Amid the refined surroundings of his home, this most worthy citizen is enjoying the quiet and peace to which in his later years every man is entitled who finishes a long, active career of usefulness and profit. Especially is a competence well merited when it is bestowed on one whose life has been a continued round of persistent efforts along lines of honest endeavor.

Herman W. DeLong, possessed of many admirable traits of mind and character inherited from a long line of worthy ancestors, early appreciated the necessity of a liberal education to future success. He followed up the early advantage of five years in the Dansville seminary, then in the hands of most competent instructors, by spending the years 1868 and 1869 at the Canandaigua academy, a most excellent institution of learning. He varied his school work by acquiring practical business ideas under the competent tutelage of A. M. Anderson and Perine Bros., proprietors of two representative drug establishments. At the comparatively youthful age of nineteen he became associated with F. J. Nelson in the drug business, this partnership being in force until 1874, when Mr. DeLong sold his interest to Mr. Nelson who is still conducting the establishment. His natural love of



RESIDENCE, H. W. DELONG

literature and general artistic tastes induced him to embark in the book and stationery business on September 10, 1875. Unrivalled in a prosperous field, the substantial size and scope of his business is the best evidence of his sagacity and acuteness as a man of business and his power to win and hold the confidence of the public.

June 24, 1902, Mr. DeLong assumed the editorship of the Dansville Breeze, on the retirement from the business of J. W. Burgess.

He was married September 10, 1872, to Olive Ellen Thurber, a resident of Springville, Erie county, N. Y. Both of the two children, Isabel and Herman W., reside at home. On the personal side it may be said of Mr. DeLong, he is widely respected for his upright character, genial temperament and engaging social qualities.

Oscar Woodruff

Oscar Woodruff, editor and proprietor of the Dansville Express, a paper devoted to the interests of the Democratic party and the people, is prominent in the social, literary, political and religious life of Livingston county, of which he is a native, having been born in Geneseo, September 17, 1839. He comes of New England antecedents. His paternal grandfather, Oliver Woodruff, an honored pioneer settler of this county, was born in Litchfield, Conn., in 1775, and when nineteen years old, entered Yale College; but a week after he enlisted in the Continental army. Having served six months, he re-enlisted, and assisted in building Fort Lee on the Hudson River, which was captured by the British a month after it was finished. He and others were taken prisoners, confined in New Bridewell, New York, and kept there all winter with but little food, without fire, and every window in the building broken. An exchange of prisoners took place in the spring; and, when released, thirty-three out of the thirty-five men in Mr. Woodruff's company died in one night from over eating.

Oliver Woodruff was among the original settlers of the town of Livonia, having emigrated to that town from Connecticut nearly a century ago, bringing with him his wife and seven children. He purchased a tract of heavily timbered land, which during the busy years that succeeded he converted into a fine and productive farm, where he lived until his death, at the venerable age of ninety-one years and eight months, December 24, 1845. Of his seven children that grew to adult life, nearly all attained advanced age. Sidney who married Oliver D. Stacy, lived to be ninety-seven years old, and retained her faculties to the last. Hardy lived to the age of eighty-eight years. Bushrod Washington, the father of Oscar, attained the age of eighty-seven years. Ann Sedgwick lived to the age of eighty-seven. Olive and Birdsey lived to the age of three score and ten years. Steptoe passed away when but sixty years old. Of this family, whose longevity is noticeable, all of the sons were named after military officers. The mother died while yet in the prime of life, at fifty years of age.

Bushrod W. Woodruff was born in Livonia, May 26, 1806; and until fourteen years old he assisted in clearing and improving the home farm. Going to Geneseo, he entered the office of one of the first papers published in this county, and learned the printer's trade, remaining there seven years. Beginning his career as a journeyman printer, he worked at his trade and as a publisher in Geneseo and adjacent towns, continuing at his occupation until 1860, when he retired from active pursuits. He departed this life at Dansville in 1893, aged eighty-seven years. He had great force of character, was of a deeply religious nature, and was a conscientious member of the Presbyterian church. Mrs. Woodruff's maiden name was Sally A. Rose; and she was born in the town of Bath, of which her father James Rose, was an early settler. She reared ten of the thirteen children born to her and her husband; and of these five are now living, Oscar being the eldest. She was a sincere Christian and an esteemed member of the Presbyterian church. She died August 27, 1899, at the age of eighty-five years.



OSCAR WOODRUFF

Oscar Woodruff received a little education in the public schools of this county, and at the age of seventeen years entered the office of the newspaper he now owns, which was then known as the Dansville Herald. He became thoroughly proficient in the business of the office, following the printer's trade until 1861, when his patriotic spirit was aroused by the call of the President for volunteers in defense of the Union. He enlisted in the Tenth New York Cavalry, which was connected with Gregg's Cavalry Division, and, having served for three years, re-enlisted and served until the close of the war, when he received his honorable discharge at Syracuse. He actively participated in many of the battles of the war, and was three times promoted—first to the rank of second lieutenant, then to first lieutenant, and afterward to the brevet rank of captain. Returning to civil life, Mr. Woodruff once more became a citizen of Dansville, where he has since passed the most of his time, although from 1873 until 1875 he was paymaster's clerk in the United States Navy. Having a decided inclination toward journalism, for which he was well fitted, Mr. Woodruff bought the Dansville Express in 1877, and has since then devoted himself to its management. It is a bright, newsy and original sheet, and has a large circulation that is by no means confined to party lines. This paper was formerly called the Dansville Herald, and was started in 1850 by E. C. Daugherty and J. C. Sprague under the firm name of E. C. Daugherty & Co., and was published in the interests of the Whig party. About January 1, 1857, it passed into the hands of the Know-Nothing party, and was under the management of E. G. Richardson & Co. for three months. In April, 1857, H. C. Page assumed control of the paper; and at the end of that year it was purchased by George A. Sanders, and changed to an advocate of Republicanism. On August 1, 1865, it was sold to Frank J. Robbins and L. D. F. Poore, who on August 9, changed its name to the Dansville Express, and enlarged it from a six to a seven-column paper. In October 1870, F. J. Robbins became the sole proprietor, and further enlarged it to an eight-column paper, which he conducted in the interest of Horace Greeley until the close of that famous campaign, when he continued it as a Democratic journal. On June 1, 1877, the paper was bought by Oscar Woodruff and A. H. Knapp; and they conducted it in partnership until Mr. Woodruff purchased the interest of Mr. Knapp in 1882, since which period he has managed it himself, greatly increasing its circulation, and bringing it up to its present high rank among the leading newspapers of the county.

Mr. Woodruff has been twice married. In 1869 he was united in wedlock to Mary Betts, daughter of John Betts, a pioneer settler of Dansville. Mrs. Mary Woodruff died in 1870; and in 1892 Mr. Woodruff married Miss Nettie Carney, daughter of William G. Carney, of Sparta. Mr. Woodruff has thoroughly identified himself with the best interests of the town and county wherein he resides, served as supervisor from 1890 to 1895, having been chairman of the board one year. He was elected president of the village of Dansville in 1900 and was re-elected in 1901 and 1902. Politically, he is a strong advocate of the Democratic principles. Socially, he is a prominent member of Canaseraga Lodge, No. 123, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has held every office in the lodge. He is also a member of Phoenix

Lodge, No. 115, F. & A. M., and a charter member and one of the organizers of the Seth N. Hedges Post, G. A. R., of which he was commander for two years, and adjutant for seven years.

Henry E. Hubbard



HENRY E. HUBBARD

Henry Eugene Hubbard, the well known manufacturer of pumps and well curbs, has been a resident of Dansville for over forty years, having come to this village with his parents in 1861 from Norwich, Chenango county, N. Y. He is the eldest of three children of Henry and Lucretia (Gates) Hubbard and was born at Newport, N. H., November 4, 1852. He is descended from English stock which took root in the colonies in the early days, and who brought from their native land a name and fame which antedated the year 1000 to which the present family can trace their geneology.

His early education was acquired in the village schools and the Dansville Seminary. Having thus acquired a liberal education to fit him for an active business career, in 1876 he succeeded his father in the manufacture of pumps and well curbs, in which business he is still engaged with every prospect of continued success.

On April 14, 1875 he married Ida D. Squires, daughter of Bryon T. Squires who for many years was one of Dansville's first and most respected citizens and lawyers and who held public office for sixteen years. Mr. Hubbard's present family consists of one son and one daughter; Katherine Eggleston and William Arthur. Katherine is a graduate of the Geneseo Normal and is now the able instructor of the Teachers training class at Haverling High School, Bath, N. Y. William resides with his parents and is fast becoming proficient as a practical jeweler, which trade he has followed for some years.

Under Mr. Hubbard's watchful care and wise and prudent management, his business has rapidly extended until the territory embraced covers this and many adjoining States.

He is an adherent to the Episcopal form of worship and is strongly Republican in his political beliefs. Personally he is a man of genial temperment and attractive social qualities, which are in no small way accountable for his influence at home and abroad.

Alfred L. VanValkenburg

Alfred L. Van Valkenburg, proprietor of one the largest musical establishments in western New York, now located at Dansville, N. Y., was born April 25, 1861 in the town of Wayland. Attending the district school at Groveland and later the Geneseo Normal School, Mr. VanValkenburg laid the foundation for a successful business career by acquiring a thorough and liberal education. Inheriting from his father, William H. VanValkenburg, a desire for commercial pursuits and from his mother Rodina (Rau) Van Valkenburg, a taste for the cultivation of the mind, Alfred L. has happily combined these two heritages so that the most benefit might ultimately accrue therefrom. His first commercial venture was made



ALFRED L. VAN VALKENBURG

at Cuylerville, N. Y., where he conducted a general mercantile business until 1889, when he became the representative of the Singer Sewing Machine Co. In the latter capacity he was located at Cleveland, Ohio. Since 1895, he has been identified with his present business in Dansville, N. Y., which has steadily increased under his wise and judicious management. Mr. VanValkenburg was married in 1883 to Miss Cora S. Johnston of Geneseo N. Y., daughter of the late Lawrence Johnston of Webster, N. Y. One boy and one girl, Earl W. and Mazie R., complete the immediate family. Mr. VanValkenburg served as postmaster at Cuylerville, N. Y., under the last Harrison administration. Aside from business, he has been identified with an unusual number of interests both social and artistic; he is the present prophet of the local order of Red Men and prominently identified with the Maccabees, the Sons of Veterans, the Odd Fellows, and Haymakers, and the Protective Fire Company No. 1 of this village. In the prime of life, Mr. VanValkenburg can look forward to many years of continued prosperity, sweetened by the respect of his associates in business and social circles.

Joseph W. Burgess

Joseph William Burgess, as editor of the Dansville Breeze since its establishment nearly twenty years ago, has undoubtedly become as well and favorably known to most of the people of Livingston and Steuben counties as any other resident of Dansville. Shaping his early career with a shoemaker's hammer, creditable work as a mechanic won him many friends and liberal patronage. His tastes, however, had always been of a literary character which he afterwards made manifest on his entrance into journalism. His early acquired ability to strike the nail on the head enabled him by judicious management and an unimpeachable desire for the truth, to make an immediate success of his first venture in newspaper work. His



JOSEPH W. BURGESS

parents, Joseph and Ann (Brettle) Burgess, are both natives of England. the former's birth occurring at Nottingham, July 31, 1824, and the latter's at Carlton, July 30, 1823. Strong-minded, warm-hearted people, they brought with them to this country a conscientious desire to succeed and the noble manner in which they made this possible, has ennobled the name of American citizenship. The mother died January 1, 1890. The daughters, Anna and Elizabeth, reside with their father at the homestead on Elizabeth street.

Joseph W., was born January 1, 1851, at Dansville, N. Y., and with the exception of three years spent in a Michigan lumber yard, 1876 to 1879, and the Pennsylvania oil fields, he has been a continuous resident of this village. He was educated in the district schools and

Dansville Seminary, interspersing his scholastic training with a liberal sprinkling of hard work at the bench with his father and as clerk in the postoffice. From 1880 to 1883, he was assistant editor of the Dansville Advertiser. During the latter year, he launched with the able assistance of Miller H. Fowler, a dollar a year, nonpartisan, weekly newspaper, the Dansville Breeze, which has won cumulative favor by never deviating from its original firm policy.

On August 21, 1873, Mr. Burgess was married to Miss Rhoda A. Shafer who was spared to him for only two years, she died September 20, 1875. May 1, 1889, he married Miss Helen F. Sutton of Hornellsville, N. Y., who is the mother of three boys and two girls: J. Edwin, Alice A., Carl S., Robert W. and Helen L. Mr. Burgess has always been identified with the Methodist church, having been elected to the office of superintendent of the Sunday school, continuously for twenty years. He has also taken an active part in promoting the efficiency of the fire department, assuming the responsibility of a number of offices in the Protectives Company, of which he is a charter member, and serving as chief of the department for three

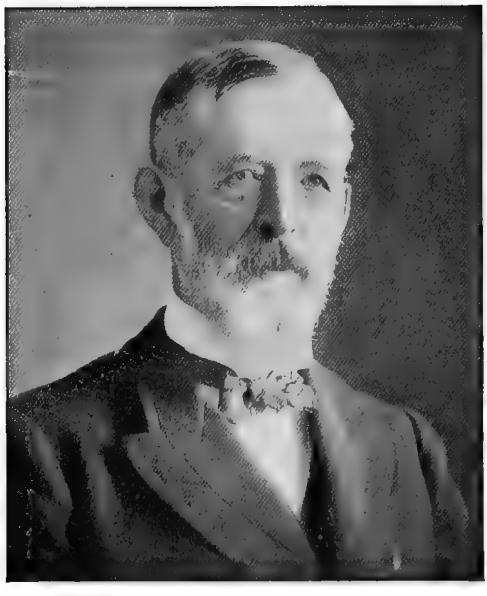


RESIDENCE, J. W. BURGESS

years. He is a ready public speaker, and a most agreeable and cultured gentleman who has a host of friends and sincere admirers both in his private life and among the constituency of his newspaper. Dansville takes pride in his citizenship.

June 1, 1902, Mr. Burgess sold his interest in the Breeze to his partner Miller H. Fowler and accepted a position as advertising representative of the Instructor Publishing Company, a responsible position to which he is peculiarly well adapted.

James H. Baker



JAMES H. BAKER

In twenty years, Mr. James H. Baker has so closely identified himself with Dansville and her best interests that all who know him and love this village regret that he has not always been among them.

A native of West Bloomfield, Ontario county, he was born September 18, 1841, where the first two score years of his life were spent. He followed up his early training in the public schools by completing courses at the Genesee Wesleyan and Fairfield Seminaries. For seventeen years, he successfully conducted a general store at West Bloomfield, relinquishing his interests in that place to move to Dansville where he has since resided. For four years, he gave his time and energy to the building up of a substantial grocery business, afterwards embarking in the nursery business, in which he was engaged for six years. During the last ten years, he has turned his attention to insurance and real estate, and the efficient manner in which he handles all transactions entrusted to his judicious care, has encouraged confidence and substantial patronage.

Mr. Baker was married October, 1862, to Miss Grace Wright, a resident of Worcester, Otsego county, and a lineal descendant of the famous Pease family. One son, Fred W., is the only child and now resides in Takoma, Wash., where he is engaged in business. Ella May, the only daughter died July 28, 1897 at the age of sixteen years. She was born in West Bloomfield, January 4, 1881, and came with her parents to this village in the spring of 1882. She grew up in Dansville and all the way from girlhood to young womanhood grew into the hearts of the many and was most of all the life and pride of her home. Bright and ambitious she advanced rapidly in her studies and was equally active in church and social life.

His father William Baker was born at East Haddam, Conn. in 1800, and his mother Elvira (Parker) Baker in 1801 at East Bloomfield. The former died in 1883 and the latter in 1881. The close of the Civil War found Mr. Baker entering upon a vigorous manhood with personal plans well matured and organized for victory. As soon as it became clear to him that a war was inevitable, Mr. Baker abandoned his private interests and gave himself up unreservedly to the cause of his

country. As an orderly sergeant of Company K of the 15th New York Engineers, he saw much active service and received his honorable discharge July, 1865. Having served his country in the trying time of war, Mr. Baker has continued his interest in her welfare and has always taken great interest in public affairs both local and National. He is strong and influential advocate of republican principles. He also favors the Presbyterian creed as a form of divine worship.

His interests are not confined entirely to affairs immediately pertaining to his business, but he takes great pleasure in promoting efficient work among the Masons and Odd Fellows, who rejoice in his association. For twenty years he has been a member of Seth N. Hedges Post, G. A. R., and has served the organization two terms as commander.



RESIDENCE, J. H. BAKER

Bernard H. Oberdorf



BERNARD H. OBERDORF

Bernard H. Oberdorf was born near Dansville, February 3, 1855, and his home has been here since he was six years old. His progressive business and social success is known to almost every citizen. He has made his way by well-directed industry, coupled with intelligence, persistence and popular personal qualities—in part a goodly inheritance from worthy ancestors. His father, a respected veteran of the civil war and professional musician, was for many years one of the musical leaders of Dansville, and since 1882 has taken an active part in musical matters in Rochester, where he was an incorporator of the 54th Regiment Band, and became the president both of that organization and the Rochester Musical Protective Association. The mother was a daughter of Bernard Hamsher, one of the sturdy pioneers of Sparta. He entered the office of the Dansville Advertiser as an apprentice at the age of thirteen, and remained there thirteen years, rising to the position of foreman while yet almost a boy, and finally to that of editorial assistant. After his health became impaired he started as a local insurance agent, but soon accepted the place of clerk for the contractors of the D. L. & W. railroad—who were then constructing the through line to Buffalo—and looked after their office business for several months. He then became identified with some of the insurance companies before mentioned which he now represents. In 1886 he married Miss Helen G. Grant, daughter of Colonel T. B. Grant, whose long mercantile career and leadership in local military affairs are an important part of local history.

Mr. Oberdorf is a member and Past Master of Phoenix Lodge No. 115 F. & A. M., and a member and Past Grand of Canaseraga Lodge No. 123 I. O. of O. F. For eleven years he was an active member of Union Hose Company, which he has served both as secretary and president, and of which he is now an exempt, honorary and club member. He has been a trustee of the village, and officially identified with important organizations for the benefit of the village, such as the Board of Education, and the Dansville Library Association, not to mention other responsibilities which have been thrust upon him from time to time.

Experience and study in connection with some of the best insurance companies and ablest insurance managers in the world, have made Mr. Oberdorf complete master of the local details and requirements of the business, and he can be depended upon for correct information and prompt, faithful service pertaining thereto.

John C. Williams

One of the oldest and best known citizens of Dansville, John C. Williams, died Monday, May 24, 1897, from the effects of a paralytic stroke. Mr. Williams had been in feeble health for some years, but was able to attend to his milling business, his last visit to the mill being but two days previous to his death. Mr. Williams was born at

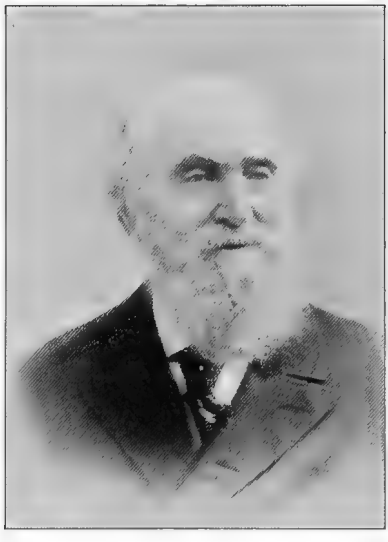


J. C. WILLIAMS

Phelps, Ontario county, June 6, 1820, the son of Horace D. Williams and grandson of Major Chester Williams of revolutionary fame. His mother was Mary Bardwell, of the family of Sir William de Bardwell of Bardwell, Suffolk county, England. Mr. Williams came to Dansville from Rochester, N. Y., in 1843, having spent most of his youthful days in that city. After coming to Dansville, he engaged in the

milling business, to which he added later the nursery business. In 1847, he married Miss Fanny Bradner Faulkner, daughter of the late Dr. James Faulkner. Of nine children, six survive; Mrs. H. P. Mills, Katherine B. and Minerva F. Williams of Dansville, Edward H. of Wentworth, Mo., Mrs. Pell W. Foster and Mrs. Chas. Q. Freeman of New York city, also two sisters and one brother; Mrs. A. J. Bailey, recently deceased, and Miss Louise J. Williams and Horace D. Williams of Leslie, Michigan. Mr. Williams was a man of fine business qualifications, of quiet demeanor and habits and a citizen highly esteemed. He was a charter member of Canaseraga Lodge, I. O. O. F., of this village, which was organized in 1844. For many years, one of the leading men of this village, Mr. Williams enriched the prestige of a family name already replete in praiseworthy reminiscenses that have lived through many centuries.

Emerson Johnson



HON. EMERSON JOHNSON

Hon. Emerson Johnson of The Jackson Sanatorium, was born August 11, 1812, in the town of Sturbridge, Massachusetts. His grandfather, James Johnson, held the original grant of the homestead farm, and was among the earliest volunteers in the Revolutionary war. His father, James, Jr., inherited the family estate and served two terms in the State legislature. His mother died in his boyhood.

Mr. Johnson finished his school education at Wilbraham Academy, Conn., one of the oldest educational institutions in the country. In 1838 he married Miss Hannah Arnold and settled in the old homestead. One son and two daughters were born of this marriage. The son Arthur fell in the battle of Spottsylvania Court House, and the Grand Army Post of Sturbridge bears his name. Mrs. Hannah Johnson died in 1844, and Mr. Johnson married for his second wife, Miss Fanny L. Brown, a graduate of Mt. Holyoke Seminary, who with one daughter survives him.

In 1851, and again in 1861, Mr. Johnson was elected to the House of Representatives of Massachusetts, and in 1865 was chosen to the State Senate. His influence won the vote which turned to Charles Sumner, gave him one majority and elected him to the United States Senate, a service which Senator Sumner afterward gratefully acknowledged.

In 1866 Mr. Johnson removed from Massachusetts to Dansville, where he and his wife became members of the family at Brightside, the residence of his son-in-law, Dr. James H. Jackson. Here he became actively identified with The Jackson Sanatorium as superintendent of its grounds and buildings. With money, talent and labor he materially promoted the growth and success of this great health institution.

It was in his religious and domestic life that "Father Johnson" was at his best. A man of strong religious convictions he struggled bravely against the stern New England theology under which he was reared. He lived to see the greatest preachers of the age standing on the advanced ground of liberal thought that he had reached in early manhood; and he rejoiced to know that a broader humanity had been coupled with practical Christianity. He was a faithful attendant upon Christian worship, rarely missing the daily chapel services from year to year. He enjoyed his home, his family and his friends with all the zest of a lover to the last conscious moment, until his great heart ceased to beat forever. After a six weeks' illness he died at the Brightside home, May 2, 1896, in the eighty-fourth year of his age.

Giles Elderkin Jackson



GILES ELDERKIN JACKSON

Giles Elderkin Jackson was born in the village of Peterboro, Madison county. N. Y., on June 20, 1836, the eldest son of Dr. James C. Jackson. He moved with the Jackson family to Glen Haven, Cayuga Co., N. Y. at the age of thirteen years, and had his academic education in Homer, Cortland county, N. Y., at an academy in those days famous for the educational opportunities which it offered, presided over as it was by President Woolworth, one of the early Regents of the State. After gaining his education he broke down while accountant for the firm of Miller, Orton & Mulligan, a publishing house at Auburn, N. Y., bled at the lungs, and was sent to Nebraska for his health in 1857, where he took up and entered land seven miles back of Omaha and Florence, Neb. At that time Omaha had only a few hundred inhabitants. In the fall of 1858 he came back to Glen Haven very much improved in health, and participated in the emigration of the Jackson family

to Dansville and became the active business head of the new partnership of F. Wilson Hurd & Company, and continued so to be until his health again failed. In 1861 he was superseded by his brother Dr. James H. Jackson in the active care and oversight of the business of the Institution. He lived to the age of twenty-nine, dying on the 29th of June, 1864.

He will be remembered by the citizens of Dansville who are familiar with the early history of the Institution, as a man of rare promise, with literary gifts, and a spiritual culture not often attained at so early an age. He originated the idea and made the plan for the building which is now known as the Chapel of the Jackson Sanatorium, in those days called Liberty Hall. This building erected in 1862-63 is today a monument to his forethought in providing a hall, from the platform of which his father might promulgate to the thousands who came to his Institution the philosophy and practices underlying it, which were so wonderful in their beneficent effects in reconstructing the health and spiritual life of his patients.

James Arthur Jackson



JAMES ARTHUR JACKSON

James Arthur Jackson, M. D., only son of Dr. James H. Jackson and Katherine Johnson, was born at Dansville, May 4, 1868. He has always lived in Dansville, receiving his education at the Academy, and the preparatory schools of Cornell University, and a thorough business education at the Rochester Business University. He began early in his life to associate himself with his father in the management of the business of The Jackson Sanatorium; in fact he became associate business manager of the same before he had secured his medical education, and kept sharp watch of its affairs during the period of his passage through the University of Buffalo, from which he graduated as physician in 1895, only a few days after the death of his grandfather, who, had he lived a few days longer, would have been able to say that his son and grandson had been practicing physicians during his own lifetime in the institution which he had founded.

In 1891 he married Ethelwyn McMullen, daughter of George W. McMullen of Picton, Ont., Canada, and to them a son James Arthur Jackson, Jr. was born April 15, 1898.

Dr. Jackson became a stockholder and trustee, and secretary of the present corporation known as The Jackson Sanatorium in 1900, and is at the present time in the flush of his early manhood, not only the business manager of the institution but a busy practicing physician on its medical staff.

Dr. Jackson has been associated with the citizens of the town in its various business enterprises, having been for some years, as he is now, director in the Citizens Bank of Dansville. He inherits very much of his grandfather Jackson's capacity for organization, is an admirable business organizer, and has the facility in the use of language which distinguished his grandfather and made him a superior platform speaker.

Lucretia Edgerton Jackson



LUCRETIA EDGERTON JACKSON

Lucretia Edgerton Jackson was born in the town of Mexico, Oswego Co., N. Y., Feb. 26, 1810, being the daughter of Judge Elias Brewster, an early resident of the town, and a man of force and prominence in the community. She was a direct descendent of Elder William Brewster, sometimes called the Chief of the Pilgrims, and used to pride herself on her good Puritan blood which showed itself in her a worthy descendant of the Elder, in her wonderfully developed character, noted for its quietness, steadfastness, her sunny disposition and Christian graces. In 1830 she married James C. Jackson at that time a resident of Manlius, Onondaga Co., N. Y., and was a helpmeet indeed to him in all his work in the early temperance and anti-slavery days, sheltering at her house in Peterboro, N. Y., ofttimes when her husband was away on his lecturing trips, negroes who were enroute by the underground railway from the South to Canada in the years from 1830 to 1845. When Dr. Jackson became interested in health reform in 1847, making his first venture in this direction as practicing physician in the control of the Glen Haven Water Cure at the head of Skaneateles Lake, Cayuga Co., N. Y., she was foremost in all the affairs of a competent and busy housewife. Coming to Dansville with him in 1858, she was for some eight or ten years active in the management of the culinary and housekeeping departments of Our Home on the Hill-

side, but eventually yielded this position to her daughter-in-law, Katherine J. Jackson. From this time until the day of her death in Feb. 1890, at which time she only lacked a few days of being 80 years old, she lived in comparative retirement, for some years at Dr. Jackson's Lake home at Maple Beach, Conesus lake, and the rest of the time at the family residence known as Brightside.

She was most lovingly esteemed by hundreds of people young and old, patients and helpers, who received from her every kind attention and help which could be rendered during all the days of her association with the business interests of the Institution. She had a passion for helping the young to live more nobly and truly if possible than they were doing, and was a real mother in Israel to many a poor fellow seeking to recover his health, and to learn the way in life which had been lost through misadventure, so that she was always known as "Mother Jackson." She will be remembered by those of her age and time in Dansville as interested in all charitable undertakings, and a faithful friend and helper.

Katharine J. Jackson



KATHARINE J. JACKSON

Katharine J. Jackson, M. D., was born in the town of Sturbridge, Massachusetts, April 7, 1841, her father being Hon. Emerson Johnson, a sketch of whom is given in this work. Her great-grandfather was one of the earliest settlers in that town. He was a member of the Massachusetts Militia, joining the Revolutionary Army the day after the battle of Lexington. Her mother was Hannah Arnold, also of the same town.

Mrs. Jackson's education was completed at Hartford, Conn. At the close of her school life she studied stenography, and becoming expert, applied for a position as stenographer to Dr. James C. Jackson, at Our Home on the Hillside. Mrs. Jackson's step-mother (Fanny B. Johnson) had been a patient of Dr. Jackson's when he was practicing at Glen Haven, Cayuga county, N. Y., and thus the two families knew something of each other. Her application was accepted, and she came in January 1862, and acted as stenographer to Dr. Jackson, with short interregnum, until September 13, 1864 when she married Dr. James H. Jackson, who was then business manager of Our Home. She filled until 1873 the position of overseeing matron of the institution, going at this time with her husband to pursue a medical course with him. She was an

attendant upon the college of the New York Infirmary for women presided over by Dr. Emily Blackwell, one of the earliest Medical Colleges for women in this country, and one of the best. For four years she pursued her studies in medicine, graduating as valedictorian of her class, and returned to enter upon her medical profession as lady physician in the institution, in the spring of 1877. Her identification with the institution as co-worker with the proprietors and members of the faculty has been without break up to the present time, although latterly her duties have been those of Emeritus physician rather than of one in active medical practice, but socially she has been and is still largely identified with the work and interests of the institution.

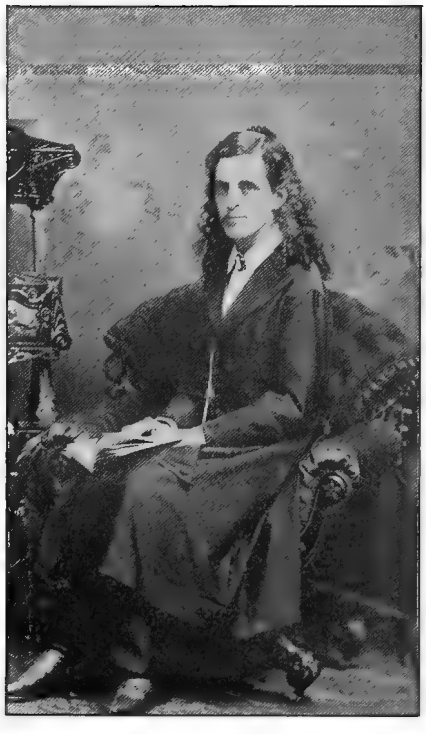
It is but just to say that the welfare of the institution, its popularity with its guests, and the good health of hundreds of women have been due to the conscientious, devoted and tactful work of this lady. All who know her recognize her as one of the leading factors in the growth, development, and present success of The Jackson Sanatorium.

Her professional work has not allowed her to enter into the public or social life of the town very much in all these years, but her public spirit and generosity are well known. She has lived to see her son James Arthur Jackson filling his place as business manager of the institution, and as a busy practicing physician on its staff, successful and honored in his career.



ALTA VISTA, RESIDENCE, DR. JAMES H. JACKSON

Harriet N. Austin



HARRIET N. AUSTIN

Harriet N. Austin, M. D., was born in Connecticut Aug. 31, 1826. She came to Moravia, Cayuga Co., N. Y., with her family, and after finishing her education in the schools of the village graduated in medicine at the college presided over by Dr. R. T. Trall, in New York city. This was the first so-called Hydropathic college grounding its students in all the ordinary branches of medical practice except those of drug giving, teaching a new system of therapeutics modified somewhat, but practically the same as that introduced by Priesnitz, the Bavarian peasant, the so-called discoverer of the water cure or hydropathic treatment of disease.

Soon after her graduation she sought admission to the medical staff of the Glen Haven water cure, at that time presided over by Dr. James C. Jackson, who was afterwards the founder of The Jackson Sanatorium in Dansville, becoming an active practitioner in that institution about the year 1852. Her talent and most excellent work, and her superior character led to her being adopted into the Jackson family, thus becoming a permanent member thereof, so that when Dr. Jackson and his family came to Dansville to open the Institution, at that time known as Our Home on the Hillside, she came also, and became a partner in the first business enterprise (see history of Institution in this volume) and continued to be identified with the same actively and in a business and professional way until the reorganization of the Institution after the fire in 1882, at which time she sold her interest to Dr. James H. Jackson, though she continued to write for the "Laws of Life and Journal of Health," a magazine of which she had been editor for many years, and through which, by her writings, she had large influence on the public in the direction of medical reform, and particularly along the line of reformation in dress for women. She was one of the members of Dr. Jackson's family, who in association with many of the guests and helpers of the Hillside, wore the so-called "American costume" for many years, both at home and abroad, and was known as one of the leading dress-reformers of the country, traveling and speaking in favor of the

American costume as a dress for women, much more healthful, and in every way better fitted for them for many reasons, than the long skirts and tight waists prescribed by fashion. Her picture at the head of this sketch represents her in her costume, and will doubtless in the minds of many old residents of the town call up associations of the early days of the Institution, and incidents in the history of the village.

Miss Austin died at the residence of Dr. Jackson in North Adams, Mass., in May, 1891, and was buried in the Jackson lot in Greenmount cemetery.

Bertrand G. Foss

Bertrand G. Foss, attorney at Dansville, was born at Le Roy, Pa., September 19, 1861, being son of the late Andrew D. Foss, who removed to that place from New Hampshire at an early age, with his parents. Andrew D. Foss, during the time he resided at Le Roy, took an active part in the politics of Bradford county, holding the offices of justice of the peace, county commissioner, and door-keeper at the House of Representatives at Harrisburg. In 1868 he removed to Canton, Pa., where he lived in retirement until his decease, which occurred in January, 1893, at the age of seventy-four. The maiden name of his wife, the mother of the subject of this sketch, was Sarah S. Parkhurst, of Le Roy. Mrs. Foss, now aged seventy-three, is still living at Canton, Pa.



BERTRAND G. FOSS

Bertrand G. Foss, who is an only son, attended the graded school at Canton, and graduated therefrom in 1877, delivering the valedictory address of his class. He was afterward employed as teacher in the same school. In 1882 he came to Dansville as the agent for the Ithaca Piano & Organ Company. In 1883 he commenced the study of law in the office of Faulkner & Bissell, and was admitted to the bar at Rochester in March, 1886. In 1889 Mr. Foss entered into a co-partnership with Charles J. Bissel, Esq., for the practice of Law under the firm name of Bissell & Foss. This association was terminated in 1891 by the removal of Mr. Bissell to Rochester, since which time Mr. Foss has continued the practice of law in the same office where he began his clerkship.

Mr. Foss, as a firm believer in the principles of the democratic party, has taken an active interest in the politics of Dansville and Livingston county. From the year 1885 to 1898 he was justice of the peace of the town of No. Dansville. In the last mentioned year he was elected supervisor and held the office continuously since that time. He has also held the office of Police Justice and for many years has been attorney for the Village of Dansville. In 1889 he was the candidate of his party for district attorney of Livingston county, and was defeated by a small majority in a county strongly Republican. He has represented his party upon the county committee for many years and has been chairman of the committee since 1895, and was a delegate from Livingston county to the Democratic State Convention in 1895. Mr. Foss and his wife, whose maiden name was Hattie J. Bradley, and to whom he was united in marriage at Dansville in 1886, are attendants upon the Episcopal form of worship. Mr. Foss, besides enjoying professional distinction, is closely identified with various benevolent and social fraternities of Dansville, being a member of Phoenix Lodge, No. 113, F. & A. M., Canaseraga Lodge, No. 123, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Dansville Camp, No. 64, K. O. T. M., and Protectives No. 1, Fire Company.

F. R. Driesbach

Dr. Fred Robert Driesbach, who has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine in the village of Dansville since 1889, was born at South Dansville, May 31, 1865. His success in his chosen field of endeavor is the natural sequence of favoring influences in a strong line of ancestry, of exceptional educational opportunities and of persistent personal effort throughout his career. He is the son of Henry Driesbach, a man of unimpeachable character and an admired and respected resident of Steuben county. His mother, Eunice (Faulkner) Driesbach, was a great grand-daughter of Daniel Faulkner, in honor of whom this village and township were named respectively Dansville and North Dansville, and a direct descendant also of Captain Perine, one of the first settlers of this village.

Dr. Driesbach acquired his early education at the public schools and Dansville Seminary, leaving home at the age of sixteen to take a four-year course at the Geneseo Normal, from which institution he graduated in 1886. The following three years he spent in the Medical Department of Columbia University, New York City, receiving the degree of M. D. in June 1889. From 1889 to 1893 he practiced in common with Dr. James Crisfield, and since the latter date has conducted singly an extensive practice in medicine and surgery, with offices and consultation rooms at his residence, 100 Main Street. Since 1890 he has been local manager and a director of the Dansville Medical and Surgical Institute, the large and beautifully equipped hospital which occupies the former site of the Dansville Seminary.



DR. F. R. DRIESBACH

He was married in May 1890 to Lora E. Bastian, daughter of Gottlob Bastian, who is one of Dansville's most substantial and progressive citizens.

Dr. Driesbach's profession occupies his attention chiefly, though he is not unmindful of social and other obligations, and his private life is what might be expected from a man of his ability and consequent prominence.



RESIDENCE, DR. DRIESBACH

A Presbyterian by faith and always a Republican in politics, he also takes an active interest in the local order of Red Men and the Union Hose Club. From 1898 to 1900 he served as trustee of the village. Since the beginning of McKinley's first term as chief executive he has been president of the Board of Surgeons on pension examinations, who have their headquarters at Mt. Morris, N. Y. His membership with this board dates from the last term of President Harrison. He is now coroner of Livingston county. Dr. Driesbach's surpassing power as a physician is due to a combination of qualities, any one of which would secure a fair measure of success and all together explain his remarkably successful career.

Peter Geiger.



PETER GEIGER

Of the many hundreds who have formed his acquaintance in a social, or business way, it would be difficult to find one who has anything but praise for the late Peter Geiger, whose untimely death was the cause of universal grief. His genial disposition and sympathetic nature have given him a strong hold on a wide circle of friends.

Mr. Geiger was born at Uhrweiler, St. Wendel, Germany, Dec. 31, 1852. He was the son of Johann and Katrina (Ostchen) Geiger; his father being a native of Uhrweiler, St. Wendel, and his mother of Krugelburn, Germany.

Sept. 8, 1874, he bade a last farewell to his old homestead and came to America. Nearly a year was spent in Rochester, N. Y., where he learned the butchers' trade. Removing to this village, July 23, 1872, he entered the employ of Frank Gunther. On Nov. 21, 1884, he established a market at No. 142 Main Street, where he remained until April 1, 1890, when he moved into his newly-built market, at No. 132 Main Street, which is still being conducted by his estate, and is popularly known as the Geiger Market.

He was married to Miss Lucy Heiman, a native of Sheldon, Wyoming county, on April 27, 1875. Six sons and three daughters were born to them of which all except two sons are living, they having died in infancy. Clara, the eldest daughter, was married Sept. 26, 1900, to Edward D. Snyder, the progressive proprietor and owner of the Snyder Fountain Roller Mills, located at Williamsville, N. Y. One daughter, Levancha Lucy, has blessed this union. Herman F., the eldest son, is the capable manager of the market. Bertha, Otto, Mary, Frederic, and Albinus are the remaining members of this family and all reside at home. Mr. Geiger received the injury which terminated in his death, July 31, 1901. Everything possible was done to save his life but the end came suddenly on the eve of Aug. 9.

Successful as a man of business, and surrounded by many comforts and a devoted family, Mr. Geiger looked forward to many happy years. Though many will continue to mourn because of his sudden departure from this earth, his good works and noble example will continue to live in the hearts of his many friends.



DR. B. P. ANDREWS

Benjamin P. Andrews

Benjamin P. Andrews is a man who delights to devote his talent and energy to the advancement of the town in which he lives. The village of Dansville has no more public spirited citizen than he. In fact he is one of the men who have made the village what it is today, having been instrumental in forming the Village Improvement society and in developing Central and Elm parks. All other movements for the civic or physical betterment of Dansville receive his earnest assistance. A highly educated gentleman himself, he has taken especial interest in the work of public education and has given much time to the organizing and building up of the splendid public library of this village.



RESIDENCE, DR. B. P. ANDREWS

Dr. Andrews came to Dansville in 1877 at the age of twenty-one years, having graduated from the New York Homeopathic Medical college and received his medical degree and license to practice the same year. He is a native of Preston, Chenango county, N. Y., his birth occurring August 19, 1856. His parents, Nelson and Elizabeth (Williams) Andrews, descended from old colonial stock which became identified with America in its time of greatest dependence. Two of his great-grandfathers fought during the Revolution. It was in the public schools and Oxford Academy that he received his early education and was awarded his academic diploma in 1874.

After three years' successful practice in Dansville Doctor Andrews returned to Oxford, N. Y., and married Miss Jane M. Davidson who became a most welcome addition to the social life of the village. The only child, Edith Elizabeth, has recently graduated from Rochester High school and is now entering upon a college career at Mt. Holyoke. The handsome residence here illustrated was built in 1889.

Doctor Andrews takes a deep interest in his profession, giving nearly all of his time and talent to promoting the speedy recovery of the many who seek relief through the agencies at his command. He is an active member of both county and State medical societies.

Charles H. Rowe

Charles H. Rowe, one of the leading lawyers of Dansville, N. Y., and district attorney of Livingston county for the past six years, is a grandson of Erhard Rowe, one of the early settlers of this part of the State, who reared a family of sixteen children, and died in the town of Sparta at the advanced age of ninety-seven. Mr. Rowe's father, George Rowe, died in Dansville in 1895, age seventy-nine; and his mother, Sarah Rowe, is still living here at the age of eighty-three.

Mr. Rowe was born on a farm in the town of Springwater, but moved to Dansville when he was thirteen years old. After completing the course and graduating from the Dansville Seminary, he took a year's collegiate course at Cook Academy in 1876. At this time Mr. Rowe, however, abandoned the idea of a college course, and immediately commenced the reading of law, at first with Judge John A. VanDerlip, and later with Noyes & Hedges. He was admitted to the bar January 17, 1879, and at once began practice in Dansville, which he has continued to the present time. For the past six years Mr. Rowe has been much occupied with his duties as district attorney of Livingston county, a position to which he was elected in the fall of 1896 by the Republicans of the district. It is a gratifying evidence of his popularity in the county, and of his recognized fitness for the office, that he received at that time a larger number of votes than the candidate for any other office, either national, state or county. During his incumbency of that office he has conducted successfully many of the most important criminal cases in the history of the county. In addition to fulfilling the duties of this office, Mr. Rowe has been busily engaged during the last three years as acting surrogate of Livingston county, many very important will and other contests having been tried before him in that capacity; and in this office he has given that same general satisfaction as has characterized his conduct in the office of prosecuting attorney. At the time of entering upon his duties as county official he was already well known in public life in Dansville, where he had filled several important offices. In May, 1890, he was appointed by President Harrison postmaster of the village, and served until July 31, 1894, during that time creating many reforms in the service, and establishing the postoffice, which is one of Dansville's prides, in its present location. He had been three times elected as justice of the peace and once trustee of the village on an appreciable



CHARLES H. ROWE

minority ticket, and in 1895 acted as corporation counsel of Dansville. Since his election as district attorney he has displayed the same zeal, ability and faithfulness in managing the legal affairs of the county that he has always shown in guarding the interests of his clients.

Mr. Rowe has been an active member of the Protective Fire company of Dansville ever since its organization, and has filled successfully all the different offices of that company, as well as in the local fire department. He is an Odd Fellow, Red Man, Elk, Maccabee, as well



RESIDENCE, CHARLES H. ROWE

as a member of the State Bar Association and the Rochester Whist club, and attends St. Peter's church, Dansville, of which he is a member of the vestry. His political success as a Republican in a Democratic town is only one evidence of his popularity, due to his agreeable personal qualities and general high standing in the community. Mr. Rowe is now serving his second term as district attorney of the county, having been renominated for that office in 1899 by a convention of his party, and without a dissenting vote of any of its delegates.

Miller H. Fowler

Miller H. Fowler, publisher and proprietor of the Dansville Breeze, has been a resident of this village for over a quarter of a century. He was born in Springwater, N. Y., September 29, 1862, removing with his parents at the age of four years to Wayland, N. Y., where he remained until 1874. Lima, N. Y. next claimed him as a resident, and in 1876, Dansville became his home.



MILLER H. FOWLER

His father Thomas M. Fowler, was a man possessed of many admirable traits of mind and character, a successful politician and progressive merchant. For two terms, 1872 to 1874, he represented Steuben county in the State Legislature. During his residence in Dansville, which continued to the time of his death, he was engaged in the dry goods business. The mother, whose maiden name was Harriet G. Everett, still resides here with her son, G. G. Fowler.

Starting in life with priceless qualities of mind and character inherited from a long line of worthy ancestors, Mr. Fowler followed up this advantage by securing a good business education. In addition to the public school he attended the Dansville and Genesee Wesleyan

seminaries. At the comparatively youthful age of thirteen years, he became interested in the art of printing, and a few years later opened a job printing office in Dansville. During the year 1883 he established, with Joseph W. Burgess as partner, the Dansville Breeze, which has fast developed into one of the best country weeklies in New York State, from both typographical and literary standpoints.



RESIDENCE, M. H. FOWLER

Mr. Fowler was married in 1885 to Minnie A. Lemen, daughter of Archibald Lemen, who was one of Dansville's oldest and most respected citizens. He died in 1899. Mr. Fowler is an exceedingly busy man, devoting himself heart and soul to the interest of his patrons and the constituency of his newspaper, preferring this method of confining his energies, to seeking prominence in social or political organizations.

A son, Harold G., a student of the High school and dealer in foreign and American stamps, is the only child.

Walter E. Gregory



WALTER E. GREGORY

Walter Eugene Gregory, M. D., one of the managing physicians of the Jackson Sanatorium of Dansville, N. Y., was born in Reedsburg, Wis., on Sept. 18, 1857. Dr. Gregory's father, was a native of Ashtabula, Ohio, in which town Ezra Gregory, his grandfather, was also born. At the age of thirty-five Ezra moved to Wisconsin, where he lived until his death. He reared a family of seven children, two of whom followed the medical profession, and one was killed at Chalk Bluff, Mo., during the Rebellion.

Walter E. Gregory attended in his childhood the graded schools in Missouri, and on returning to Wisconsin, at the age of sixteen, continued his studies in the district school where he prepared for the high school course, which was completed in his twenty-first year. Failing in health in 1882 he came to The Jackson Sanatorium where twenty-five years before, his uncle, Levi Cottington, had been restored to health. Putting himself under the care of Dr. James H. Jackson, he faithfully followed the directions laid down for him, and in six months was able to engage in some light employment, from that time making himself useful wherever he was needed until after the fire of 1882, when he became superintendent in the business office. In 1886 he entered the Medical Department of the University of Buffalo, graduating in 1889 on the honor roll. In April, 1889, he married Miss Helen C. Davis, of St. Andrews, Quebec, Canada, and at once became a member of the staff of physicians at The Jackson Sanatorium. Dr. Gregory comes of a family of physicians, two of his father's brothers, and one of his mother's being well known physicians in the West. The same year Dr. and Mrs. Gregory became stockholders and directors in what was then known as Our Home Hygienic Institute, and they have since been active coadjutors of Dr. Jackson. Mrs. Gregory, as Miss Helen C. Davis, came to the Sanatorium in the autumn of '81, and in the spring of '82 became cashier, a position she held until appointed treasurer which office she now holds. Mrs. Gregory has for several years successfully conducted classes in the Delsarte system of physical culture. Cherry Knoll situated a little to the south and east of the Sanatorium is the home of Dr. Gregory. Beatrice H. Gregory is the other member of the family, the little girl making her own history in study in the High school in music, work and play.



HORATIO DYER

The Dyer Family

The Dyer family is of old English stock. William and Mary Dyer came to America in 1620 and settled in Rhode Island. A few years after reaching their new home, William Dyer together with Roger Williams and sixteen others, formed a company, which was incorporated, and purchased the state of Rhode Island. Mary, daughter of William Dyer, who was accused of witchcraft after she had become a Quaker, was hanged on Boston Common in the year 1660. Later some of the family moved to Vermont and among them were Elisha and Solon Dyer who settled near Rutland. Solon Dyer had a family of twelve children; Elisha, the eldest, died in New Orleans during the cholera epidemic in 1832. Horatio, the second son, was born in Rutland, Vermont, in 1805. He received a good business education in his youth and at the age of nineteen went to Warsaw, N. Y., and took charge of the store of Augustus Frank, who had large dealings with the Indians, and was afterwards associated with Mr. Ayrault of Castile, both well known business men. In 1828, Mr. Dyer removed to Springwater, N. Y., and formed a co-partnership under the firm name of Dyer & Wells, doing a general mercantile business. After four years Mr. Dyer became sole proprietor and conducted the largest mercantile business in that part of the county. He was also interested in agriculture and purchased farming lands which were an additional source of profit. In 1830 Mr. Dyer was married to Electa Ann Southworth, daughter of Alva Southworth a prominent lawyer of Ontario county. Four children were born to them; Mary Lois, Solon Southworth, Horatio Franklin and Caroline Electa. In 1864 Mr. Dyer moved to Dansville and the following year occurred the death of Mrs. Dyer.

Having retired from active business, he still retained a keen interest in everything pertaining to it. In 1868 he purchased what is now known as the Dyer block. His mind was stored with information drawn from careful reading and he was especially interested in American history and the march of political events. His truthfulness and integrity were beyond question and his genial presence was everywhere welcome. He found his chief pleasure in the tender devotion and companionship of his family where he was the trusted and beloved counselor and guide. His death occurred November 26, 1880.

Solon Southworth Dyer was born in Springwater, N. Y., August, 30, 1835. He was educated at Temple Hill Academy, Geneseo. For some years he had charge of his father's extensive agricultural interests and in 1864 became a member of the firm of Dyer, Austin & Co., dry goods merchants of Dansville. After four years of successful business he retired from that firm and formed a co-partnership with his brother Horatio F., under the firm name of Dyer Brothers. They opened a store in the block recently purchased, for the sale of dry-goods and carpets. The business has continued uninterruptedly ever since, enjoying the confidence and patronage of the people.

Horatio Franklin Dyer was born in Springwater, N. Y., May 4, 1838. He attended Lima Seminary, was graduated from the Albany Law School and admitted to practice in the State courts in 1862. The following year he was admitted to practice in the United States



SOLON S. DYER



HORATIO F. DYER

courts and was engaged in the office of Hon. Sherman S. Rogers of Buffalo. In 1868 he became one of the firm of Dyer Brothers, and in conducting the business his law experience has been of great value. In 1872 he was married to Julia Elizabeth Denio, daughter of Israel Denio of Rome, N. Y., and niece of Hon. Hiram Denio, chief justice of the court of appeals of New York. Three children have been born to them; Grace Denio, Robert Franklin and Annie Louise. Mr. Dyer is a member of the board of trustees of the Presbyterian church of Dansville, and has served several terms as president of the board. He was one of the building committee who had charge of the construction of the present edifice. He is also a member of the board of education and a director of the Citizens Bank.

The Dyer Brothers have contributed liberally of their resources towards promoting and advancing the general welfare of the town and occupy a foremost position of trust and honor both as merchants and as citizens.

Charles C. Veith

Charles C. Veith, a well known pharmacist and one of Dansville's most respected citizens, has been prominently identified with the drug business in this part of Livingston county for over sixteen years. He was born at Dansville, N. Y., where he has always lived and where his many and versatile talents render him deservedly popular among all classes. His birth occurred May 10, 1865. His father, J. William Veith, was born at Baden, Landshausen, Germany, May 21, 1839, and came to this country in 1855. His mother, Mary M. (Haben) Veith, was born at Dansville, N. Y., July 24, 1841. Both parents are still living. Charles C. received his early education at St. Mary's parochial school and the Dansville Seminary. September 23, 1886, he entered into copartnership with F. D. Horton, and October 2, 1888, became sole proprietor of the same drug establishment. Mr. Veith was married in 1889 to Miss Mary S. Kramer, daughter of John J. Kramer, a highly esteemed resident of Dansville, N. Y. She died March 6, 1902, after a short illness. Her bright, winning character and ever cheerful disposition attracted to her many friends, while her whole hearted devotion to the members of her family enhanced the charm of her personality. The three daughters and one son are named respectively: Virginia M., Katherine M., A. Doratha, and C. Benjamin.

Mr. Veith has always been highly regarded by his fellow citizens, as a progressive business man and for his many engaging personal qualities which have won him many friends and admirers. He has been town auditor since 1899. His political sentiments are democratic. He is an honorary member of the Protectives No. 1 fire company and is also identified with the local orders of Red Men and Maccabees.

Benjamin Firney Readshaw



BENJAMIN FIRNEY READSHAW

For more than three score years, the Readshaw family has been identified with the best interests of Dansville and representatives by this name have made it synonymous with everything that signifies good citizenship. Benjamin Firney Readshaw, who came to Dansville in 1840, was born at Athy, County of Kildare, Ireland, February 26, 1813 and emigrated to this country with his parents at the age of twelve years. For a little while his home was at Waddington, St. Lawrence county, whence he removed to Rochester, N. Y., where at the comparatively youthful age of eighteen he took complete charge of Harvey Ely's large mill at the east end of the aqueduct. Returning to Rochester in 1843, he only staid a few years when Dansville again claimed him as a citizen, and the remainder of his useful life was spent among her boundaries. As the oldest son in a large family, he was compelled at an early age to contribute to the support of his parents and growing brothers and sisters. He made the most of his scant advantages to secure an education, however, and became a good penman and accountant and well informed on all topics of interest which agitated the minds of the people of his day. Like his father, grandfather and great-grandfather, he became an adept at the milling business, and was looked up to and consulted as an authority on all subjects relating to the old style of milling. He was one of the old school and a perfect master of the art as it was then understood. He had retired from active duty as a miller when the new style or "roller process" superseded the old method of stone grinding. An exceptional and important, as well as most memorable, epoch in his career was the manufacture of cereal products for table use, and he is generally conceded to have been the pioneer in this industry now being prosecuted on such a mammoth scale in all parts of the civilized world. He was married February 4, 1844, at Rochester, N. Y., to Phœbe Grant Hills of Oneida, Madison Co., N. Y., who was the mother of three sons and three daughters and who died December 5, 1894. The following children and grandchildren are now living in Dansville: Edmund H. Readshaw, Mrs. Harriet R. Browne, Benjamin G. Readshaw, Alice F. Readshaw, M. Pierre Browne, Anita F. Browne. Mr. Readshaw was a strong Presbyterian by faith and en-

deavored to live strictly according to the divine law. His political sentiments caused him to become strongly affiliated with the republican party. A courageous, zealous, and straightforward man of business, a generous and warmhearted friend and parent, he closed a long and useful career, having completed the allotted three score and ten, but the influence of his strong personality will continue to be exerted on the present and many succeeding generations.

Charles W. Denton



CHARLES W. DENTON

Charles W. Denton was born in the town of Ossian, in 1858. Mr. Denton's father, Jonas Denton, was born also in Ossian, of parents who were among the very first settlers of that town. His mother whose maiden name was Mary R. Wood, was born in Dansville. His father being a farmer, Mr. Denton remained at home, working on the farm summers and attending district school winters until the age eighteen, when he began attending the Dansville Seminary. Attending school during the fall term and teaching the following winter, Mr. Denton thus spent three years. After leaving school he took up farming, continued to teach winters until fifteen terms had been completed. In 1892 Mr. Denton moved from Ossian to Dansville and opened a meat market. Having conducted the market for three years, he sold it and entered the Williams & Co's large Flouring Mills, at the foot of South street, of which for the past five years he has been superintendent. Mr. Denton was married in 1883 to Jane Elizabeth Bonner of Ossian. Two children were born to them, Benjamin and Minnie, who reside with their parents. Mr. Denton, a member of the Presbyterian church of Dansville, has been an elder for the past two years. Politically a democrat, he has served as town clerk, highway commissioner and supervisor, receiving at his second election as commissioner, the highest majority ever given in Ossian. He was the first democratic supervisor of the town, after a long period of republican control. During his residence in Dansville, Mr. Denton has served two years on the board of village trustees and was recently appointed town collector to succeed James Murdock deceased. Fraternally, Mr. Denton is a mason; having joined that organization at the age of twenty-one.

George C. Bragdon



GEORGE C. BRAGDON

Mr. Bragdon's residence in Dansville for about four years and the stimulus his presence and work lent to the literary atmosphere of the village, entitle him to cordial and commendatory record in this history, on which he has done much excellent writing, hereby gratefully acknowledged. Mr. Bragdon was an editorial writer on the Dansville Advertiser from April, 1873, until the fall of 1874, for two and a half years from January, 1877, and for short periods in 1880 and 1899. In his earliest years here Mr. Bragdon was the originator of and the strongest force in the Coterie, the most successful of local literary societies from the organization of the Dansville Polemic Society in 1811 to the present time.

Mr. Bragdon was born on a farm in Oswego county, April 29, 1832, was educated in Falley Seminary and Union College (class of '56), and after leaving college, taught school for some years. In 1860 he was married in Oberlin, Ohio, to Miss Katherine E. Shipherd, a woman of fine literary ability, the daughter of a Congregational clergyman. A daughter and son blessed this union. The son, Claude Fayette Bragdon, has won fame as an architect and writer on architecture. In March, 1861, Mr. Bragdon commenced work in his chosen profession as editor of the Watertown Daily News. He was subsequently city editor of the Utica Morning Herald, editor and proprietor of the Adams Journal, the Ithacan, the Ithaca Journal the Watertown Post and the associate editor and proprietor of the Financier, the last named paper being published in New York city. All through life he has contributed to magazines and other periodicals, prose and poetry of great literary excellence, and has written some stories. Mr. Bragdon delivered the annual poem before the New York Press Association in 1872 at Watertown on the notable occasion of the visit of the Southern editors. In 1869 he wrote a comprehensive description of the more picturesque features of the fifteen or twenty glens of the region around Ithaca, entitled Glens of Ithaca and Vicinity, which was published in the Ithacan and afterward, in part, in a guide book. He also wrote descriptive pamphlets of the Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence and rare sketches of various other parts of the Empire State. His numerous poems have been writ-

ten in the intervals of a busy life. Some of them have been published in book form, some have been widely copied by the press, and a few of them may be found in recent anthologies. Mr. Bragdon has been a resident of Rochester for the past eighteen years. His latest work there has been as editor and writer of the historical compend of the Notable Men of Rochester and Vicinity, published this year. Mr. Bragdon has read widely and is conversant with the best literature. He has also enjoyed the personal acquaintance and friendship of many of the distinguished litterateurs of his day. His writings and his rare conversational powers reveal this intimacy, and his appreciation of and sympathy with the best and broadest minds of the past and present.

James E. Crisfield

James E. Crisfield, M. D., of Dansville, a leading physician of Livingston county, N. Y., was born at Lodi, Seneca county, N. Y., August 6, 1851, son of John Crisfield, a native of Queen Anne's county, Maryland. John Crisfield was born March 4, 1805, and he and his brother Edward were quite young when after the death of their father, who was an extensive slave owner, their widowed mother liberated the slaves, came north, and settled on a farm in Seneca county.

John Crisfield married Lovina Wamsley, who was born in Seneca county, where her father, William A., was a pioneer and farmer, and remained a resident there until his decease. She was one of a large family, and she and her husband reared five children; Gilbert, Philip, Louisa, Henrietta and James E. Dr. Crisfield's parents possessed many rare qualities, being high-minded and conscientious people, whose active lives were productive of much good. They were both members of the Methodist church, of which Mr. Crisfield was a trustee for many years. He was seventy-six at the time of his death, and his wife reached the same age.

The boyhood of James E. Crisfield was passed upon his father's farm, during which time he attended the district schools. At the age of fourteen he went to Lima and attended the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, where he prepared for college, which he entered later, remaining through his junior year. The college being then removed to Syracuse, he began the study of medicine with Dr. John W. Gray, of Avon, N. Y., later entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York city, and was graduated from this famous medical school in 1873. He began the practice of his profession the same year at York, but, after remaining there three months, came directly from that place to Dansville, where he has attained a large and lucrative practice. He is next to the oldest practitioner in Livingston county, Dr. Perine, a sketch of whose career appears elsewhere, being the senior.

Dr. Crisfield is a member of the New York State Medical Society, the Medical Society of Western New York and of the Livingston County Medical Society, of which he has been president. He takes an active



JAMES E. CRISFIELD

interest in fraternal matters being prominently identified with the Elks, Odd Fellows, Masons, Royal Arch Chapter, and Commandery at Hornellsville. He is also vice president of the recently organized Mill Creek and Electric Light and Power Co., and is one of the incorporators of the Brae Burn Golf Club. He manifests a lively interest in political matters, being a strong Democrat, having been a member of the county committee many years, and having served as a delegate to the State Convention, and is now a Democratic State committeeman. He has served several terms as a trustee of the village, president of the board, and four years as supervisor of the town. He was presidential elector from the district in 1892, and received the appointment of postmaster of Dansville for four years, having assumed his duties October 1, 1894.

Dr. Crisfield married Miss Elizabeth Gray, and they have two children; Abbie and Louise. Dr. and Mrs. Crisfield are members of the Presbyterian church. Having always faithfully discharged his arduous duties, both professional and public, Dr. Crisfield enjoys a well-earned reputation as an experienced and skillful physician, while his kindness and never failing courtesy have contributed to win for him the esteem and good will of his fellow townspeople. The accompanying portrait of James E. Crisfield, M. D., will be recognized and appreciated by many warm friends.



RESIDENCE, DR. JAMES E. CRISFIELD

F. A. Owen

Frederick Augustus Owen was born at South Dansville, N. Y., March 22, 1867, being the oldest boy in a family of seven children. His father was Stephen H. Owen who was of Welsh descent and a man of inventive turn of mind. His mother was Mary (Root) Owen, now Mrs. Charles P. Graves of this place, who is of English extraction and a woman of strong energy and persistent character. The subject of this sketch is therefore possessed by inheritance of those qualities of character which enable him not only to devise, but to execute plans, which combined faculty so few men possess.

At the age of ten years the death of his father and the humble circumstances of the family compelled him to leave home and make his own way in the world. He at once engaged to a farmer for seven months at five dollars a month, and during this time of service, the distance being so great, he did not visit his home; but on the expiration of his time, he returned home and laid thirty-five dollars in crisp, new bills in his mother's lap. Mr. Owen told the writer several years ago that this was one of the happiest moments of his life. He immediately left home again and the time up to the spring of 1889 was spent in working on a farm summers and attending or teaching school winters. His education was obtained in the district schools, the Rogersville Union Seminary, the Hornellsville Academy, and the Lima Seminary. From none of these institutions was he graduated, his rather desultory course of study being confined to those subjects of a general and practical nature.

In the spring of 1889, Mr. Owen engaged the old Seminary building at Rogersville and for two years conducted a private school. This famous old school, which at one time was classed among the best in the State, had, by the introduction of the union and Normal school systems, gradually lost its importance, and at this time no school had been held there for a number of years. In a very short time, however, Mr. Owen succeeded in bringing it up to a point of efficiency where it was accorded all the privileges of the Regents. Several young men and women were fitted for teaching under his tuition. It was while organizing this private school that he conceived the idea of teaching by correspondence. This method of instruction in late years has become a very important factor in the American system of education, and has lately been introduced in England and on the Continent. Although Mr. Owen's system was antedated by the University Extension and the Chautauqua method, it was the first to correct and criticise the individual work of the student, and therefore entitles him to the distinction of being the pioneer in correspondence instruction. It was also from a certain few books of the old Seminary library that he obtained the theories which have influenced his career and inspired him to his life's work.

Mr. Owen was married on November 28, 1889, to Nettie V. Masterman of South Dansville, from which marriage two children, Helen and Mary, were born. This marriage, on account of the extreme incompatibility of the two temperaments, proved to be an unfortunate one, and after a few years of unhappy domestic life, by mutual agreement a legal separation was effected, Mrs. Owen and the two children



F. A. Owen

moving to Rochester which city has since been her home. As a result of this domestic difficulty and of overwork, Mr. Owen's health completely failed, and in the fall of 1898 he relinquished all business care and responsibility for a period of two years. In April, 1900, his health having been regained, he again assumed the management of the Instructor Publishing Company, which enterprise was instituted by him at South Dansville, N. Y., in 1889, and which through his efforts has grown to its present proportions, without the aid of capital and in the face of the strongest competition. A more extended sketch of this enterprise will be found elsewhere in this book. On September 27, 1900, he was married to Miss Grace Fenstermacher, who is descended from one of Dansville's oldest and most respected families, and their domestic life though simple is a most happy one.

As a business man, Mr. Owen possesses a strong power for organizing and getting results from his employes. In fact he attributes his



RESIDENCE, F. A. OWEN

success largely to his discrimination in choosing his assistants and inspiring them with his ideas and purposes. The high character of the Instructor Publishing Company's employes as a whole is generally commented upon, and the relations existing among them, as well as those between employer and employe, are decidedly agreeable.

Besides being the president and general manager of the Instructor Publishing Company, Mr. Owen is a director and officer in the Worden Brothers Monument Mfg. Co., and took an active part in the recent incorporation of that company. His latest enterprise was the organizing of the Mill Creek Electric Light and Power Company, a corporation composed of a number of Dansville's most substantial citizens for the purpose of exploiting the water power of Mill Creek for electric lighting and power purposes. This stream at Dansville's

very door has a fall of five hundred feet over a course of three miles and is capable of producing about nine hundred horsepower. It was Mr. Owen's idea to pipe the stream from its source to the foot of the hill and convert its tremendous force into electric power. For this purpose the company was formed and contracts have already been completed with the village for lighting the streets and with most of the leading industries who wish to use the cheaper power. It is hoped that the cheap power which this scheme makes possible will induce many incipient manufacturing enterprises to locate here where perhaps all the power needed by each for years to come can be secured over a single wire.

The utilization of this splendid water power has been the subject of serious thought on Mr. Owen's part for a number of years, and when its feasibility had once been pointed out it was so apparent that it was a cause of wonder that it had not been discovered before. The plant in all probability will be in running order by August 1, 1903. The discovery and turning to account of this important natural power which had been going to waste for so many years is only another proof of Mr. Owen's ability to see an opportunity and turn it to some useful end.—*Contributed by J. L. Wellington.*

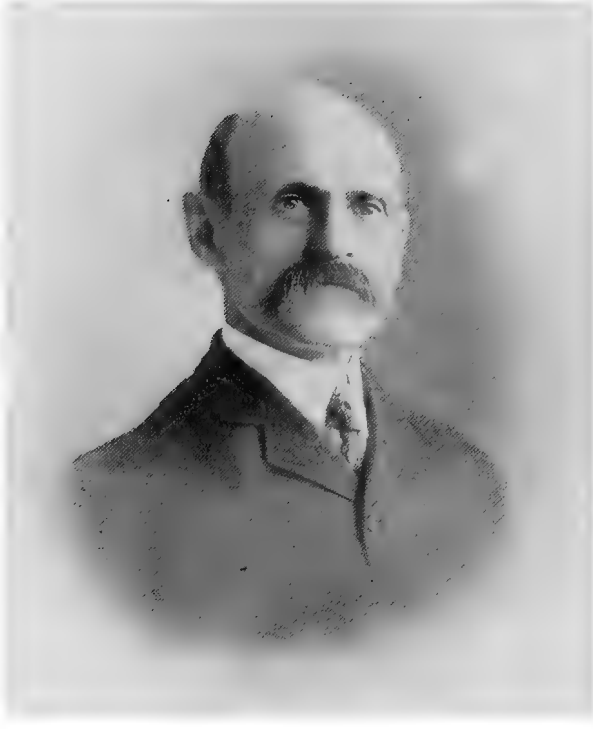
Walter Julius Beecher

In 1806, Parson Beecher, a young man of the town of Salem (now Naugatuck), Connecticut, joined the ranks of the many from that section looking for homes in "the West," and came to New York state. The Catskill and Ithaca Turnpike was then being laid out, and he followed the proposed line of that road as far as Chenango county. There he purchased two hundred acres of land, lying high on the hills between the Chenango and Susquehanna rivers, in the present town of Coventry, and near where a neighbor from Connecticut had already located. He returned home and in January, 1808, married Margaret Porter. This Parson Beecher was descended from the first of that name and family in America, who came with the Puritan colony which founded New Haven in 1638. His wife, also, was from one of the old families of the young commonwealth. Her father was Truman Porter, recorded as a major in the Revolutionary war and later a member of the Connecticut Assembly. The eldest son of this union and father of the subject of this sketch, was Julius Porter Beecher, born October 24, 1808. In the spring of 1809, with his young wife and child, Parson Beecher removed to his new home. He had previously, in 1807, made another trip there, cleared land, planted crops and built a house. This house was the only frame structure for many miles along the Catskill turnpike, which soon became an important artery of travel, and was for a long time used for church, town meetings and other gatherings. In this house Walter J. Beecher was born September 16, 1855. His mother was Sarah Ann Stewart, born in Greenwich, Washington county, N. Y., of the Scotch-Irish people numerously settled there. Julius Beecher, in addition to farming—he having taken the old home on the death of his father was a drover—and coun-

try merchant. As drover he made trips into Ohio, gathering up large herds of cattle and taking them through on foot to the New York market. This route led through the southern tier of counties of western New York. He thus became acquainted with that section, and being attracted by the apparent advantages offered by Wellsville, in Allegany county, as a business point under the impetus given it by the completion of the Erie railroad, he removed to that village in 1859, engaging in lumbering, milling and trade. He died there in 1887, and his wife in 1891.

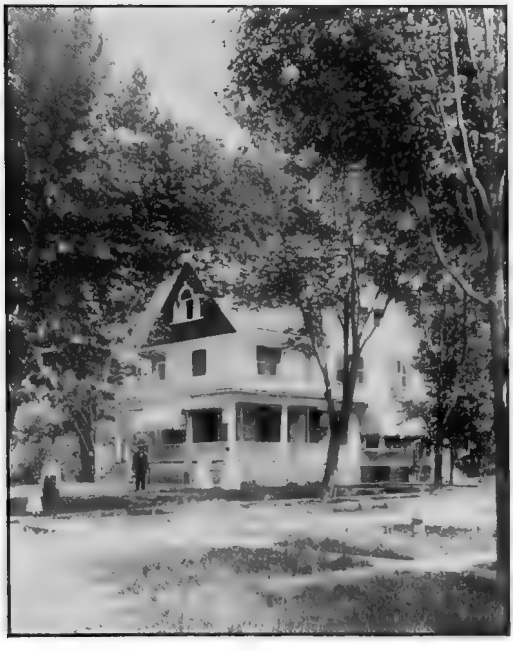
In that village the subject of this sketch passed his youth and school days, taking advantage of the educational facilities offered there. The course of study was not so advanced but that he was able to finish the school in the summer of 1870, before he was fifteen years old, having added somewhat to the branches taught by attending classes with an outside tutor. Later in that same year Mr. Beecher went to Lincoln, Nebraska, not to seek his fortune, but for the purpose of attending school. An older brother had a short time before located in that new city where the State University was situated though not yet in operation. It opened its doors in the fall of 1871, and Mr. Beecher was a student during the first year of its existence. Circumstances compelled him to give up school just as he was about to commence the second year, and though this was thought to be only temporary, it proved to be his last experience in the schoolroom. He then spent several months as clerk in a dry goods store in Lincoln, and returned to his home in Wellsville in 1873. In accordance with his plans he entered the office of the Wellsville "Times" to learn the printing trade, and enjoyed all the varied experiences that go with the position of "printer's devil." In 1874 the "Times" was consolidated with the "Allegany County Reporter," with a stock company formed for its publication and in which Mr. Beecher was advanced to an official position, gaining business experience and throwing on him considerable responsibility. The business was purchased by Enos W. Barnes in 1875. Mr. Beecher remained with the "Reporter" until 1883, performing the varied duties which belong to the foreman, office manager and assistant editor of a busy village paper. The "Daily Reporter" was established in 1881 and added to these duties measurably.

In January, 1883, Mr. Beecher, in company with the late William J. Glenn, then a printer in the "Reporter" office, purchased the "Patriot" at Cuba, N. Y., forming the firm of Beecher & Glenn. Mr. Beecher was editor of the "Patriot" for four years. During that period the paper increased largely in circulation and influence and took a first place among the newspapers of the county. Always a Republican and interested in public affairs, Mr. Beecher found congenial work in the advocacy of Republican principles and the support of Republican policies and candidates. In 1887 he sold his interest in the "Patriot." It was with no intention of quitting newspaper work that this move was made, but to take advantage of opportunities which seemed to be opening in a somewhat broader field. These failed to materialize and Mr. Beecher, having spent fourteen years in a printing office, was willing to take up less exacting work. For three years he was interested in life insurance, traveling over a portion of western



WALTER J. BEECHER

New York, having, with a partner, the general agency of the Equitable Life at Elmira. Desiring to re-locate at his old home in Wellsville, where his mother still lived, he entered in 1890 the employ of the Empire Novelty Company, manufacturers of advertising novelties, installing and conducting their extensive printing plant. In 1892 he came to Dansville to attend to the advertising of the E. M. Parmelee Medical Co., at that time manufacturers of proprietary articles, and was connected with that and its successor, the Parmelee Drug Company, until its business was moved from Dansville in July, 1897. In the meantime the "Normal Instructor" was growing into vigorous proportions and was about to move into its new building and install a printing plant. Mr. Beecher entered the employ of the Teachers Improvement Company, its then publishers, in November, 1896. In November, 1898, he purchased an interest in the Company and on the incorporation of the Instructor Publishing Company in August, 1899, became its treasurer. He is at present vice president of the company and editor of its publications. He is also one of the incorporators and directors of the newly organized Mill Creek Electric Light and Power Co.



RESIDENCE, WALTER J. BEECHER

Mr. Beecher married in September, 1898, Elizabeth C. Hoyt of West Pittston, Pa., and they have one child, Robert Hoyt Beecher. Their home is corner of Seward and Cottage streets. Mr. Beecher is a Presbyterian in his church relations, a Republican in politics, a member of the Masonic fraternity, of the Union Hose Club, of the Maccabees, and a trustee of the Dansville Public Library.

Winfield Scott Oberdorf



WINFIELD SCOTT OBERDORF

Winfield Scott Oberdorf was born in this village on January 12, 1861. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter John Oberdorf. His early life was spent alternately between the farm of his grandfather and the village of Dansville. At fourteen he entered the office of the Dansville Advertiser to learn the printer's trade, where he remained three and one-half years. In the latter part of his apprenticeship he prepared for entrance to the Geneseo State Normal School, the money he had saved contributing toward his school expenses. Although during the four years from 1878 to 1882 he was absent from school twenty weeks or more for the purpose of teaching, besides being engaged, during vacations, teaching or working to pay expenses, he completed the four years' classical course with his class in the spring of 1882, and within a year after being graduated, repaid the money that he had been obliged to borrow.

Before his senior year at school had closed, he being then twenty-one years of age, he was offered the editorship of the Livingston Republican, a paper published at the county seat, and having at that time the largest circulation in the county. This was accepted, and his editorial work began soon after the commencement exercises in June. In a little less than two years a copartnership interest in the Dansville Advertiser was tendered to him by A. O. Bunnell, in whose employ he had learned his trade. Accordingly, on March 1, 1884, Dansville again became his home. Becoming identified with various local organizations, he progressed from secretary of Union Hose Company, one of the best associations of the kind in the State, to foreman, and to Chief Engineer of the whole fire department; from scene supporter in the Odd Fellows to Past Grand, and through various positions of other societies. He is a member of Phœnix Lodge, F. & A. M., and a Presbyterian. In June, 1891 he attended for the first time a State encampment of the Sons of Veterans. That same summer he went to Minneapolis as one of five delegates representing this State at the National encampment; and next June at the State encampment in Amsterdam he was elected without opposition to the highest place in the gift of that body, Commander of all the camps in the State. This year the order had a most successful career, the membership in the State reaching a point never before and never since attained. The gold cross of the order was conferred upon him for meritorious service by the next National encampment.



RESIDENCE OF W. S. OBERDORF, CORNER SEWARD AND CLINTON STREETS

Mr. Oberdorf was a journalist of the progressive school, productive of ideas, which he turned to the very best account—a live editor of a live newspaper. He has fine oratorical talent, and has made a wide reputation as both a political and after-dinner speaker. A Republican in politics, and always active in promoting the interests of that party, he first appeared as a campaign speaker in 1888, when he went on the stump for Benjamin Harrison. In 1893 he was Memorial Day orator at Utica, having that year received no less than fifteen invitations to deliver memorial addresses. Thoroughly in earnest in whatever he says, brimming with ideas and talking for a purpose, he impresses himself upon others by the irresistible logic of fact and argument rather than by the use of honeyed words or florid rhetorical phrases. He never tries in speech simply to amuse or entertain, but to interest, edify and inspire.

In the spring of 1896 his health failed, compelling absolute abstention from business. In September, 1897, his health still impaired, he decided to sever all business cares, selling his interest in the Dansville Advertiser to his partner. Recovering, he was married September 27, 1899, to Miss Katherine Angell Hall eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F G. Hall of Dansville, and on the death of John Hyland, February following, he was employed by E. T. Scovill, residuary legatee under the will of Mr. Hyland, as his agent for the estate, which position he now holds.

As a business man Mr. Oberdorf aims to be exact, thorough and progressive. He is never content with things as they are, but insists upon a steady advance along the whole line. He possesses excellent

executive ability, and is conscientious in the discharge of the duties of any position which he has gained or accepted, whether the work be gratuitous or remunerative.

A man of positive convictions and irrepressible industry, and a staunch friend of all who struggle to rise, he has not only fairly won his way to his present position of wide influence and great responsibility, but his interest and his example have proved a help and an inspiration to many young men with whom he has come in contact.

Charles Frederick Snyder



CHARLES FREDERICK SNYDER

Charles Frederick Snyder, principal and proprietor of the American Correspondence Normal and a highly esteemed resident of Dansville, was born in the town of Springwater, N. Y., July 7, 1867. He is the son of Jacob and Julia (Bevins) Snyder who recently celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage. Mr. Snyder is the youngest of a family of nine boys and one girl. Seven of the sons are still living. He spent the early years of his life on the farm where his parents still reside and in the hardy environment of an agricultural community acquired a spirit of independence which has enabled him to attain unaided in a comparatively few years, an important position in the business world. After he had become possessed of a district school education, he spent several terms at the Geneseo Normal, alternating his years devoted to study by teaching school. In all he spent over five years in this occupation, as principal of the school at Springwater and at South Dansville. While teaching at the latter place in 1891, he became interested in the Correspondence school then being conducted in that village, and the following year purchased the business and moved its headquarters to Dansville where he has since been located. The history of this school is a most interesting one and will be found elsewhere in this work. On January 8, 1896, he was married at South Dansville to Miss Ede Mary Kuder of that town. Four children have blessed this union; Wilson F., J. Eloise, Edith M., and Theodore R.

Mr. Snyder is an active and prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Dansville and is now serving his third term as its financial secretary and as chairman of the board of trustees. In these official capacities he has displayed rare acumen in the

discharge of the many duties which have devolved upon him, and has aided greatly in making possible the splendid and flourishing condition which that church now enjoys. In politics he is a republican.

Mr. Snyder is a man of culture and refinement whose long association with his school has brought him in touch with thousands of intelligent and earnest workers, and in aiding them, he has strengthened his own purpose in life. A man of genial temperament, progressive ideas and upright character, he has advanced his own interests along lines of usefulness and profit by which the community as a whole has been benefitted.



RESIDENCE, CHARLES F. SNYDER

Newton Burtron Gorham



NEWTON BURTRON GORHAM

Newton B. Gorham, attorney and counselor at law in this village, is a son of Rev. Jason B. Gorham who was for some years pastor of the Methodist church at Byersville, this county. The father, for a good many years resided at Geneseo, N. Y., and is now a resident of The Dalles, Oregon. Mr. Gorham was educated at the district and Normal schools of Geneseo and lived there most of his life before coming to Dansville in 1898. He is a graduate of the Georgetown University School of Law, Washington, D. C., and has been practicing law for six years.



ROBERT PRATT, ATTORNEY AT LAW

Biographical Allusions

Biographical Allusions

Dr. James C. Jackson



Dr. James C. Jackson is referred to in other parts of this history, as the wise founder of the Jackson Sanatorium. He was born in Onondaga county in 1811, and died in 1895. He was one of the original anti-slavery orators, in 1842 corresponding secretary of the American Anti-Slavery Society, and for a time edited the Madison County Abolitionist, which advocated emancipation of the slaves. He came to Dansville in 1858, and something of what he accomplished here is elsewhere stated. His observation was keen, his mind original, with remarkably clear intuitions, which guided him more than precedents. His resources of knowledge and thought seemed exhaustless, and his published writings and public addresses would, if collected, fill many large volumes. He was a magnetic and convincing speaker, and a most genial and friendly companion. Modern Dansville is more indebted to him than to any other man. He died July 11, 1895, in his 85th year, and his funeral was held from Brightside July 13. His son, Dr. James H. Jackson, now the head of the Sanatorium, received his father's mantle of power and popularity, and is as progressive in his day as his father was in his. He speaks to his frequent audiences at the Sanatorium and in the village with somewhat less fluency than his gifted father, but has been a close student of books and men, thinks for himself, discriminates keenly between the false and true, theory and fact, and his addresses are replete with suggestive wisdom which is often so condensed as to seem like strings of aphorisms.

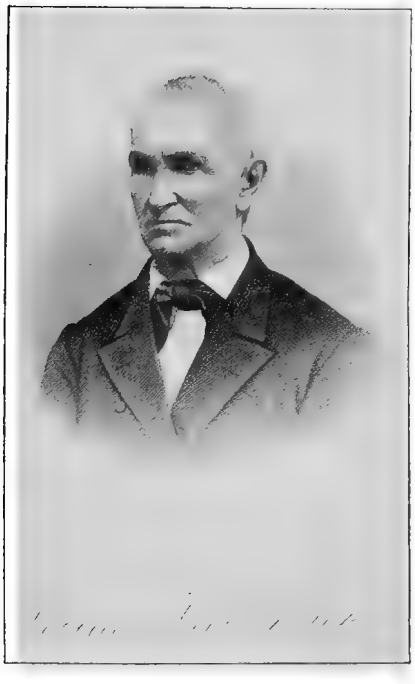
Dr. Harriet N. Austin

Dr. Harriet N. Austin was born in Connecticut in 1825, and died in North Adams, Mass., April 27, 1891. She moved to Moravia, this state with her parents when but two years old, and there grew to womanhood. She studied medicine, began practice in 1852 in the Glen Haven water cure, under Dr. James C. Jackson and was his associate physician for thirty years at Glen Haven and Dansville institutions. When Our Home on the Hillside was opened in 1858 she became a partner in the business, and remained such until the institution was burned in 1882, when she retired from professional practice, and afterward made her home at North Adams, Mass. Dr. Austin was very popular with both patients and citizens on account of her lovely, even-tempered character, varied knowledge and unfailing tact. For many years she was one of the editors of the Laws of Life, the valuable health magazine of Our Home.

Emerson Johnson

A well remembered and highly esteemed citizen of Dansville was Emerson Johnson, who was prominently identified with the business management of Our Home on the Hillside and the Sanatorium from 1866 until the year of his death, 1896. He was born in Sturbridge, Mass. Aug. 11, 1812. He was elected to the house of the Massachusetts legislature in 1861, and to the senate in 1865. His one vote first sent to the U. S. Senate Charles Sumner, he being elected by a majority of only one. He married Miss Hannah Arnold in 1838, who died in 1844. A surviving daughter is Dr. Kate J. Jackson, wife of Dr. James H. Jackson of the Sanatorium. Mr. Johnson married for his second wife Miss Fanny L. Brown, a woman of fine literary ability who survives him with one daughter, Mrs. William K. Smalley. Mr. Johnson was a very intelligent man, of sound judgment and kindly nature. Both he and Mrs. Johnson were for some years valued members of Coterie, aiding in the best work of its earlier days by their regular attendance and thorough preparation in subjects assigned to them, and showing in what they did and said careful and thoughtful readings of the best authors. Mr. Johnson died May 2, 1896.

Dr. James Faulkner



One of Dansville's strongest characters was Dr. James Faulkner, who was born in Washington county in 1790 and died in 1884 aged nearly ninety-five years. He came to Dansville with his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Faulkner, in the last decade of the 18th century. He studied medicine and surgery, practiced awhile here, and then engaged in other business. He purchased a paper mill and a large tract of land about 1815, and these were the foundation of the large fortune which he left to his children. His business energy and sagacity were manifested in many ways, and his will power was extraordinary, like George Hyland's, with whom he often came in conflict in local and political matters. He was elected supervisor in 1815, member of assembly in 1824, and state senator in 1842. Because of this last office he resigned the position of judge of the court of common pleas, to which he had been appointed by Governor Marcy in 1835. In the war of 1812

he was on the staff of Gen. McClure, and went with him to the northern frontier. He was the selected president of the First National Bank of Dansville when it started in 1864, and retained the position until he died. He was as skillful in politics and legislation as in business, and his mastery of men was remarkable. For a long time after he passed his ninetieth year he walked the streets with erect carriage and elastic step. Of seven children but one survives, James Faulkner of Dansville, who took his seat as member of the state assembly Jan. 4, 1875, just fifty years to a day after his father had taken his seat in the same body, and drew the same seat, number 99, coincidences worthy of record.

Hon. Samuel D. Faulkner

Hon. Samuel D. Faulkner, son of Dr. James Faulkner, died August 9, 1878, aged nearly forty-three years. He was a graduate of Yale College. After his admission to the bar in 1860 he practiced law for awhile in partnership with Solomon Hubbard. He was elected supervisor in 1863 and 1864, member of assembly in 1865, county judge and surrogate in 1871 and 1877, each time on the democratic ticket. His logical mind was furnished with a wide range of information, and he was a thorough lawyer, a good speaker, and an able, impartial judge. He was dignified yet urbane, and always an interesting conversationalist.

Sidney Sweet

Sidney Sweet was born in Connecticut in 1809. He came to Livingston county in 1841, and for some time conducted a machine shop at Cumminsville. In 1849 he and Endress Faulkner established a private bank at Dansville with the firm name of Sidney Sweet & Co. After Endress Faulkner died Dr. James Faulkner became a partner, and later Barna S. Chapin. Mr. Sweet retired from active business about the time the Civil war closed, and spent much of the rest of his life in travel, making several trips to Europe and also visiting Egypt, Asia and the Sandwich Islands. He was supervisor of the town four years and state senator in 1856-7. He was a well-read man of rare intelligence and admirable domestic and social qualities, and his business ability was shown by his success. He died August 31, 1887, aged seventy-eight.

Hon. Isaac L. Endress

Hon. Isaac L. Endress died January 22, 1870, in the sixtieth year of his age. His father was a Lutheran clergyman of Lancaster, Pa., and sent his son to Dickinson college, Pa., where he was educated. He commenced the practice of law in Rochester and in 1832 moved from that city to Dansville, where he practiced, a part of the time as partner of John A. VanDerlip, until his death. He was appointed one of the judges of this county in 1840 by Governor Seward, and the appointment was confirmed by the senate. He was a republican presidential elector in 1856, a member of the State Constitutional convention later, and in 1868 was a delegate to the national republican convention. He was also several times a member of Republican state committee. In both public and private life he was faithful to his convictions, kind, courteous and honorable. He was one of the leading citizens of Dansville for over thirty years.

Judge John A. VanDerlip

Judge John A. VanDerlip, who died April 14, 1894, aged seventy-six, was a graduate of Union college, class of 1838, and studied law in Troy. He came to Dansville in 1842, and practiced law here until his death, a part of the time with Isaac L. Endress, for eighteen years with Joseph W. Smith, two years with his son now of Minneapolis, and several years without a partner. He was postmaster from 1858 to 1861. He was a prominent Mason and a charter member of Canaseraga lodge I. O. O. F., instituted in 1844. He was prominent in the organization of St. Peter's Episcopal church, and a regular attendant at its services. Probably Dansville never had an abler or more conscientious lawyer than Judge VanDerlip. To comprehensive knowledge of the law were added clear convictions of right and wrong, the solid judgment of a liberal and judicial mind, with quick discernment of the false in sophistries and subtleties, and ability in argument or brief to state his case in the most convincing language. Other characteristics were quiet, unaffected manners, and courtesy to all in both social and professional life. In 1853 he married Miss Anna Day, who survives him.

Archelaus Stevens



Archelaus Stevens became a resident of Ithaca N. Y., in 1821, where he engaged in farming and teaching for a few years, and afterwards was partner in a paper mill firm. In 1834 he assisted Lyman Cobb in introducing his school books—the Speller, Expositor and Primer—in the vicinity of New York City. In 1836 he moved to Dansville and opened a printing office and book bindery, and commenced publishing for Mr. Cobb the books which he had been introducing. He erected a three-story brick building in 1839 and the Second Presbyterian society held their services in its second story for three years, and in 1846 he built another three-story brick building. In 1842 he and his eldest son, G. W. Stevens, published the Dansville Whig. The paper finally passed into the latter's possession and the name was changed to Western New Yorker, and was edited by Rev. John N. Hubbard, author of the Life of Major VanCampen. In 1850 the father moved to New York city, and lived there eleven years, returning in 1861 to Dansville, where he died in 1876. He was the publisher

in Dansville of various other books besides the Cobb school books, including the Life of VanCampen, copies of the original edition of which are now rare and valuable. It was bound in his bindery in tree calf. It appears that he was an uncommonly enterprising publisher and citizen, and esteemed for his Christian virtues as well as business ability.

Job C. Hedges

Almost at the beginning of a brilliant professional career, Job C. Hedges, stirred by patriotic enthusiasm, helped recruit the famous fighting 13th regiment of the Civil war, and went with it to the front. He became its adjutant, and was never remiss in military duty while connected with it. When this two years regiment was discharged he aided Col. E. G. Marshall in recruiting the 14th Heavy Artillery, and after having participated in seven hard-fought battles was instantly killed June 17, 1864, while gallantly leading his men before Petersburg. He was several times commended by his superior officers for his ability and courage, and died gloriously. Dansville citizens were proud of him, and paid unusual tributes to his memory. Major Hedges was born in New York June 12, 1835. After completing his education at Princeton college, he studied law in Rochester, was admitted to the bar in 1858, practiced in Rochester and New York for a time, and then, at the solicitation of friends, moved to Dansville. Here he found the promise of great success in his profession, but the war came and his country was dearer to him than professional success. Several times he prophetically said that he did not expect to survive the struggle. Hon. Job E. Hedges of New York is his only child, and worthy of his parentage. He graduated at Princeton college and the Columbia law school, and soon commenced the practice of law in New York. He has been prominent in State and municipal politics, was Mayor Strong's private secretary, and by him was appointed municipal judge. This important and lucrative office he resigned long before the close of his term, because he preferred legal practice. He is now special attorney-general for the state in New York. Seth N. Hedges, a brother of Major Hedges, died Aug. 27, 1881, aged forty-two. He was born in Dansville and his home was always here. He served in the 13th infantry and 14th heavy artillery during the civil war, afterward studied law, and engaged in practice, at first with D. W. Noyes, and then by himself. He was an able and successful lawyer and a popular citizen. President Grant appointed him postmaster in 1869, and he held the office four years. Another brother is Paul I. Hedges, who went west long ago, and is now a leading lawyer in Whitehall, Mich.

Robert C. Brown

A unique, interesting and distinguished character is that of Robert C. Brown. Although he was born in Cohocton, Steuben county, in 1842, he is proudly claimed as a Dansville product, for he came here before he was two years old and got his start here as follows: First money earned driving cows, ringing auction bells, selling papers and driving on the canal. After a short season with the Shakers he returned home and in a Dansville printing office under the tender care

of H. L. Rann, "Capt. Digby" and A. O. Bunnell ripened so rapidly that he graduated at eleven years of age by disappearing in the boot of a stage to Wayland when sent after a pitcher of water. Thus he swung out into the great world beyond the rim of hills which enclose this valley and began life anew, reappearing first in a lumber camp in Wisconsin wilds, where he was caught and caged in school for a short time, only to escape with some Indian mail carriers, and finally enlisting in the U. S. regular army in 1861, and after two years gallant service returning to Dansville to bring that pitcher of water. Then "Bob" drifted into New York city where he has literally grown up with the big city, honored and beloved—prospering physically, financially and socially, as such an original, enterprising, great-hearted, honorable man deserves to prosper. His family consists of a wife and two daughters.

Reuben Whiteman

Very plain and simple in his manner and speech and life was Reuben Whiteman, grandson of Jacob Whiteman, a native of Prussia who came to America at the age of four years, and was a stout American soldier throughout the revolutionary war. Reuben Whiteman came from Wayland to Dansville in 1851 and died in 1888 a prominent citizen and a wealthy man. He acquired much real estate in this vicinity and took advantage of lumbering and canal forwarding, but in later years acquired the bulk of his property in timber lands of the great West. In keeping track of the details of his large business he relied less on account books than on his remarkable memory. Of his family, his wife and two children, Mrs. Clara J. Gibbs and Alonzo J. Whiteman survive.

"Huge" Fred Decker

"Huge" Fred Decker known as the "Ossian Baby," was born in Ossian, lived a few years in Dansville, and was often seen here from childhood, until his death. He was the most picturesque figure ever seen on our streets. He died about fifteen years ago aged about fifty. In his prime he was seven feet two and one-half inches tall, with broad shoulders and large muscular limbs. He had the strength of four or five average men, partly acquired in logging and saw-mill tending, which were the principal occupations of his life. Many stories are told about his Samsonian strength. One of them is, that he separated two bullies who were fighting, and held them by the shoulders at arms' length kicking in the air. If a loaded wagon got stuck in the mud he would easily lift it out. He would lift the ends of large logs while men at the other ends worked with levers. He once jumped twelve feet on a level to win a bet. He was invited to try a lifting machine warranted by its owner against any man's muscle and his lift ruined it. He once had a hand grip here with the Arabian giant, several inches taller than himself, and made him cry quits. Barnum got wind of him, and secured him for his New York museum at a large salary; but after a few months he got tired of being stared at and felt of, and bolted for home. When he left the cars at Dansville, adorned with uniform and brass buttons, a long procession of boys and girls followed him through the streets. Afterward he went with a travel-

ing show two or three years, but he preferred the saw mill and log lifting. He was a grave, kindly man, slow to anger, but a terror when thoroughly aroused.

Lester Bradner

Lester Bradner died at the residence of his son-in-law Lauren C. Woodruff, in the city of Buffalo, Aug. 18, 1872, in his eighty-second year. Born in Oneida county, as a citizen of Dansville he bore a conspicuous part in the settlement and business of the Genesee valley for more than half a century, his extensive and successful mercantile operations covering the counties of Livingston, Allegany and Wyoming. In 1842 he was elected president of the bank of Dansville, which position he held till his death.

Charles J. Bissell

Charles J. Bissell, now quite near the head of the Rochester bar, where he located as a lawyer in 1889, practiced eighteen years in Dansville, and won laurels in this county early in his professional career, which began in 1871. He has conducted many important litigations, and done much business for wealthy corporations, in which he has been exceptionally skillful and successful. In Rochester he is regarded by the bar as one of the best of trial lawyers, both in the examination of witnesses and in addresses to juries. He has delivered various talks and lectures in Rochester in response to flattering invitations, and because of his fluency and ready wit, has several times been selected for toast-master at public banquets.

Benjamin F. Harwood

Benjamin F. Harwood was born in Steuben county in 1819, studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1839, and located in Dansville the same year. Here he mixed a good deal of politics with his law practice, and his ability in both was apparent, but the former interfered somewhat with the latter. In 1848 he was chosen a presidential elector, and in 1855 was elected clerk of the Court of Appeals, but died the next year while in office.

Russell F. Hicks

Russell F. Hicks died at his residence near Syracuse August 23, 1869, in his sixtieth year. He had been a resident of Dansville, where he was a teacher many years. He was elected clerk of the Court of Appeals on the Republican ticket in 1856, to fill the place made vacant by the death of Benjamin F. Harwood. He was a fine scholar, an eloquent speaker and a courteous gentleman. In Albany he became a center of political influence, and his rooms were often thronged with the politicians of his party. He was known best in Dansville as an admirable teacher of select and district schools.

Col. Timothy B. Grant

Col. Timothy B. Grant came to Dansville from Rochester in 1846 and became a partner of Merritt H. Brown in the hardware business. The partnership was dissolved in 1870, and Col. Grant continued the business till 1887, when he sold out. He was town clerk twenty years

and for a time was secretary and treasurer for the George Sweet Manufacturing Co. He was a member of the famous military company known as Union Grays while in Rochester, and in Dansville was captain and drill-master of the Canaseragas, as elsewhere stated in detail. His uniformly cheerful, and almost exuberant nature was inspiring. He was a special favorite, and seemed to have no enemies. He was born on the banks of the Hudson Aug. 2, 1819, and died here Oct. 15, 1899.

Moses S. George

Moses S. George, who was a veteran of the war of 1812, and long a resident of Dansville, died at Bluff Point, Keuka Lake, Sept. 8, 1881, aged eighty-six. He carried an Indian bullet in his thigh over threescore years, and when it came to the surface cut it out himself. He was a zealous and prominent member of the Methodist church, and the father of the distinguished Methodist clergyman, Rev. Dr. A. C. George, and the well-known educator, Mrs. Susan George Jones. Dr. George, who died in 1885 at Englewood, Ill., was the president of the first board of trustees of the Dansville Seminary, when in 1858 the successful movement was started to build the brick seminary building on the hillside. He was one of the ablest preachers in the Methodist church, and there was a prospect at one time that he would be chosen bishop. He was also a fine, strong writer, and contributed many articles to the papers and magazines. Mrs. S. M. Clapp, his sister, was a talented and successful teacher. Mrs. Jones, a half sister, was preceptress of the Dansville seminary several years, and became a very useful and popular teacher. Her lovely character, charming personality, and rare conversational gifts attached hosts of friends to her wherever she lived. In her later years she filled important positions as preceptress at Hackettstown, N. J., Baltimore, Md., and Auburndale, Mass. She died in Rochester during her vacation time, September 15, 1898, aged about sixty years, being then preceptress of the celebrated Lasell seminary for ladies at Auburndale, under C. C. Bragdon, its owner and principal, who said of her that she was the noblest woman and best manager of young women that he ever knew. Her only son Lewis Bunnell Jones, is the effective advertising manager of the Eastman Kodak works of Rochester.

E. C. Daugherty

E. C. Daugherty is remembered and honored in Dansville for his consistent Christian character and uncommon ability as a printer and editor. He learned his trade in Buffalo, and graduated as one of the swiftest and most skillful printers in that city. He came to Dansville, and started the Dansville Herald in May, 1850, and published it four years, winning general confidence and esteem. Then he went to Rockford, Ill., where he started the Rockford Register in February, 1854. By hard and conscientious labor he gradually raised the paper to wide-spread influence and financial success, but in doing so sapped the fountains of life. He went to Jacksonville, Fla., to improve his health, and died there February 19, 1868, aged forty-five.

Merritt H. Brown

Merritt H. Brown was born in Vermont in 1806 and died in Dansville in 1864. He came here with his parents in 1818, and after he grew to manhood was a leading hardware merchant and manufacturer for over thirty-five years. He was one of the potent characters of Dansville —self-reliant, strong-willed, public-spirited, kindly, generous, with attractive social qualities. He was one of the leaders of the crowd that opened the berm bank which separated the sub-branch from the Genesee valley canal, elsewhere described, and participated vigorously and effectively in the fight of that local episode. The following data regarding him are furnished by B. W. French of Chicago who obtained them from Dr. Hovey of Rochester. He engaged in the hardware trade here in 1834. T. B. Grant became his partner in 1846. He and George Sweet united in starting the business of G. Sweet & Co., at Cumminsville in 1854. Was appointed postmaster by President Pierce. The firm of M. H. Brown & Son was formed in 1859, and the firm of Brown & Grant was re-established in 1860, M. H. Brown retiring in favor of T. B. Grant. Engaged in the grocery trade with B. W. French in 1863. Mr. Brown's daughter Martha became the wife of B. W. French, above mentioned, who was for several years one of the best business men of Dansville, and has been so frequent a visitor here since that he has not become a stranger. Long ago he moved from Dansville to Chicago, where he became one of the prominent insurance men of the city and of the great West. His regard for his old home and old friends is kept fresh in his big heart and his genial nature and broad intelligence are such that they are always glad to have him come and sorry to see him go. He has an ideal family of one daughter and four sons. (Mr. French died in Chicago, August 23, 1902.)

John F. Babcock

John F. Babcock died at Asbury Park, N. J., May 2, 1902, aged seventy-seven. He learned the printing trade with A. Stevens in Dansville, and went from here to New York in 1844. There he was foreman and private secretary for Morris & Willis, publishers of the Home Journal. He moved to New Jersey in 1852, and was connected with the New Brunswick Fredonian for many years, the most of the time as part owner and editor. Among the responsible positions which he afterward held were those of secretary of the New Jersey senate and one of the commission to revise the state constitution. He was one of the founders of the New Jersey Editorial association and its secretary for twenty-one years. He was influential as a republican in New Jersey politics, and also as a member of various societies. He always retained his love for Dansville.

Alexander Edwards

Alexander Edwards, who died October 16, 1900, aged seventy-eight, was a descendant of the great divine, Jonathan Edwards. He was born in Bath, came to Dansville in 1844, and was in the dry goods business with Matthew McCartney until the great fire of 1854. Afterward he held a number of local official positions, and in his later years

was superintendent and treasurer of the Dansville Cemetery association. He was married to Miss Elizabeth McCurdy in 1849, and they celebrated their golden wedding in 1899. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and worthily filled his place in religious and secular life. He was the father of James M. Edwards, cashier of the Merchants and Farmers bank, and Mrs. Elizabeth E. Sweet.

B. W. Woodruff



B. W. WOODRUFF

B. W. Woodruff, father of Oscar Woodruff of the Dansville Express, died Sept. 30, 1893, in his eighty-eighth year. He was born in Livonia, and commenced learning the printer's trade in Geneseo in 1821. In 1834 he was publisher of the Livingston Journal of Geneseo. He came to Dansville to reside in 1850. His golden wedding was celebrated in 1884. A genial companion and a good man.

Rowley Patterson

Rowley Patterson, known as "the astronomer of Poag's Hole," died January 20, 1893, at an advanced age. He watched the night skies through a $500 telescope, and constructed some curious theories about man and his relation to the planets and moons, which he claimed were based on Bible teachings. He was entirely sincere, and some of his theories were remarkable, to say the least.

David D. McNair

David D. McNair, who died January 8, 1892, aged seventy-eight, was born in Sparta, and came to Dansville as early as 1836. Later he was connected with the Bank of Dansville, and for a long period previous to the failure of the Woodruff Paper Co., was its treasurer and business manager. He was also loan agent for the Mutual Life Insurance Co., of New York. He was considered one of our ablest business men, and his transactions gave him a wide acquaintance. He was one of the leading members of the Presbyterian church. His son Clarence I. McNair is a prominent paper maker at Cloquet, Minn.

Dennis Bunnell

Dennis Bunnell, father of A. O., and Major Mark J. Bunnell, died July 2, 1885, in his seventy-ninth year. He was respected by his acquaintances for his unassuming sincerity and earnest convictions, and beloved by his family for his affectionate and loyal domestic nature. He was an ardent whig and then republican and through the papers kept in close touch with political events. It was largely owing to his persistent efforts that the excrescences on the public square were removed, and it became a source of pride instead of shame to the village.

Benjamin C. Cook



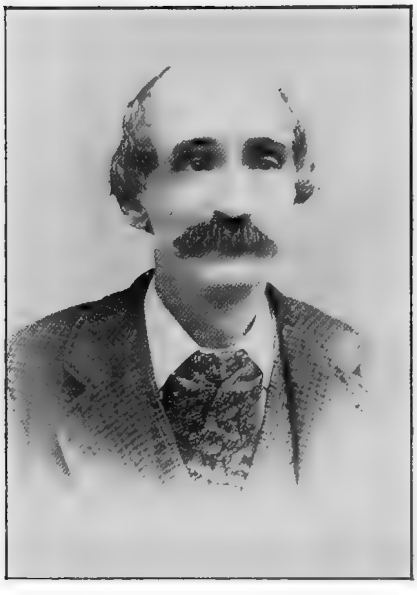
Benjamin C. Cook was born in Herkimer county in 1799, was educated at Fairfield seminary, and studied law in the office of Judge Crippen of Cooperstown. He was admitted to the bar in 1823, and practiced in Cohocton until 1829, when he changed his residence to Dansville, where he resided until about 1854, and then with his family went to Marshall, Mich. He was a well-read and careful lawyer, very industrious, and attended faithfully to all interests entrusted to him. His professional work in Marshall was cut short by paralysis of the brain, and returning to Steuben county he died there in 1856. He has been characterized as "a man of orderly habits, sound morals and strict integrity." His two brothers, Paul C., and Constant Cook were prominent in the business and politics of Steuben county many years.



THE COOK RESIDENCE

John McWhorter

John McWhorter lived in Dansville from 1804 until his death, March 1, 1880. He was a steady, practical man well liked by his acquaintances, and an interesting talker about the early times. He was four years old when his father, the first agent of Sir William Pultney, moved here from Bath.



HENRY C. SEDGWICK

Henry C. Sedgwick

Henry Sedgwick, who wrote many interesting communications of local historical reminiscences for the Advertiser, and who once published a historical pamphlet about Dansville, died March 31, 1892, aged sixty-six. He was clerk in the Dansville post office or deputy postmaster nearly all the years from 1846 until his death. He was a quiet, kindly, happy man, who loved his fellowmen and the fields and woods and glens.

Judge David McCartney

Judge David McCartney died at his home in Sterling, Ill., March 18, 1887, aged seventy-nine years. He was born on the old McCartney place north of the village, and about half a century ago was one of the successful merchants of Dansville. He went to Sterling about thirty-five years before his death, became an honored member of the Illinois bar, and was three times elected county judge. He was a brother of James, Hugh and Matthew McCartney and father of Mrs. A. L. Parker now residing in Dansville.

L. B. Proctor

L. B. Proctor, for thirty years a Dansville lawyer, died in Albany April 1, 1900, aged seventy-seven years. He was author of the Bench and Bar of New York, Lives of the Chancellors of the State, Life and Times of Thomas Addis Emmett, and many biographical sketches. For thirteen years he served as secretary of the State Bar association. He was a graceful writer, and skillful in the choice of words from his abundant vocabulary.

Martin L. Davis

Martin L. Davis, an eccentric but intelligent resident of Dansville for a long period, died September 4, 1899, aged seventy-six. He was a man of many original schemes, and one of them was for congress to make an appropriation for drilling test holes all over the country to ascertain its mineral wealth. He was one of eight sons of Abner Davis, only one of whom survives, Lewis L. Davis of New York city.

Edward S. Palmes

Edward S. Palmes died in St. Paul February 26, 1891, aged seventy-nine. The most of his life was spent in Dansville, where he was a merchant tailor and an influential elder of the Presbyterian church. Humorous remarks flowed spontaneously from his lips.



GEORGE SWEET

George Sweet

George Sweet died June 19, 1894, in his seventy-sixth year. He was a skilled practical mechanic and inventor, and for many years was the head of the George Sweet Manufacturing Co. He invented the first horse-power corn sheller in Onondaga county, when very young, and in Dansville invented valuable agricultural machinery and appliances. His integrity, intelligence and sound judgment were recognized by all his neighbors.

Prof. David L. Kiehle

Prof. David L. Kiehle and Rev. Amos A. Kiehle, D. D., natives of Dansville, went west many years ago, and have distinguished themselves, one as an educator and the other as a clergyman. David L. was state superintendent of public instruction in Minnesota for twelve years, and resigned to accept a position in the State university at Minneapolis, where he has now been professor of pedagogy fourteen years. Dr. A. A. is one of the leading Presbyterian divines of Wisconsin, and has been pastor of Calvary church, Milwaukee, twenty-one years. Both brothers are graduates of Hamilton college, New York.

Robert S. Faulkner

Robert S. Faulkner came to Dansville from Steuben county, and became a merchant. He was a Presbyterian and a careful student of the Bible. His Bible readings led him to draw a plan of Solomon's temple, which was lithographed and had a large sale. He also prepared an elaborate address on the three Jewish temples, and delivered it to interested audiences in various places. He married Miss Elizabeth L. Todd, and they celebrated their golden wedding in 1882. Mr. Faulkner died October 7, 1886, aged seventy-seven.

John Goundry

John Goundry moved to Dansville from Sparta about 1840, and became a merchant in partnership with Charles R. Kern. Seven years later he purchased the McCartney farm north of the village, and resided there about thirty years, or until his death, Oct. 18, 1889. Before coming to Dansville he dealt in lumber, and afterward quite extensively in real estate. He was uniformly successful in business enterprises, and left a large property.

Russell Day

Russell Day, father of Mrs. John A. VanDerlip, died in 1864 in his seventy-third year. His residence on the site of the present Maxwell block is remembered by the older citizens. He was a shrewd man full of humor, and was prominent in Dansville's early life.

James King



James King, the oldest man in this region and for over half a century a well known and prosperous resident of Poag's Hole valley, was born in Mayo, Ireland, in 1810. After living some time in England, he emigrated to America and settled near Dansville in 1852. A daughter and son are still living; Mrs. Fred Freyner, and Charles King of Buffalo. Mr. King is an active old gentleman and quite as ready to play a joke on other people as they are on him.

Rev. John J. Brown

Rev. John J. Brown, LL. D., who was a teacher in Dansville Seminary on the hillside in its early years, and highly esteemed as citizen and educator, became a valued professor of sciences in Syracuse university for many years from the date of its opening. There he was greatly beloved by both students and professors. He was a learned scientist, a clear reasoner, a useful instructor and an interesting lecturer, unmarred by egotism or pretension. He was recognized as a much greater man than he estimated himself to be. His wife was a daughter of Rev. John Wiley of Springwater.

John Betts

John Betts came to Dansville from Buffalo in 1830, and was in the boot, shoe and tanning business here until a few years before his death, June 7, 1887, at the age of eighty-seven. He was a member of the Buffalo Historical society, and his retentive memory made his reminiscences very interesting. He was on the first steamer that plied on Lake Erie when it was launched in 1817. As militiaman he assisted in driving the English from Grand Island in 1819, in obedience to a proclamation of Governor Clinton.

Joseph W. Smith

Joseph W. Smith, long associated with Judge Vanderlip as law partner, came to Dansville from Bath in 1842, and died here in 1876, aged fifty-five. He married a daughter of Dr. William H. Reynale. He was a very capable trial lawyer, and a popular citizen.

Solomon Hubbard

Solomon Hubbard was born in Schoharie county in 1817, lived in Mayville, Chautauqua county, from the age of two to seventeen, and then went to Buffalo to seek his fortune. There he learned the printer's trade, saved some money, went to Lima to school, and graduated from the Genesee Wesleyan seminary in 1839. He then studied law in Buffalo, was admitted to the bar in 1844, came to Dansville, and practiced law here with conspicuous success for twenty years. In 1863 he was elected county judge on the republican ticket, and the next year moved to Geneseo, which became his permanent home. He was an early advocate of temperance, an abolitionist before he was a republican, and became one of the most prominent Methodists of the county. In rugged honesty and native talent, Mr. Hubbard was of the Lincoln type. He was public spirited and greatly interested in education. He helped to establish both the Dansville seminary and the Geneseo Normal school. He built up a large legal practice in Geneseo, and served a second term as county judge. His wife was a daughter of Rev. Robert Parker, a famous pioneer Methodist preacher of Western New York. Judge Hubbard died June 25, 1902.

James S. Murdock



James S. Murdock was born November 28, 1817, and died May 16, 1902. There has been no more familiar figure on Dansville streets than he was for nearly a quarter of a century. He did hard work as a stage driver and drayman in his earlier manhood, and exhibited such qualities that his fellow citizens finally in 1858 began to elect him to office, and kept it up for forty-four years, during which period he was constable and collector continuously. He was so faithful, courageous and correct in the performance of his official duties, and the voters knew him so well, that no one could defeat him at the polls. He has also held the positions of deputy sheriff and chief of police. He was the oldest living member of Canaseraga lodge I. O. O. F., when he died, and had held the office of Noble Grand three terms and that of Deputy Grand Master for Livingston county two years. He was also a Mason, and had been Master of Phoenix lodge and High Priest of the Royal Arch. The esteem in which he was held was deserved.

Mrs. Mary Noyes Colvin

Mrs. Mary Noyes Colvin, oldest daughter of Daniel W. Noyes, is a woman of rare gifts and accomplishments. She was educated at Mt. Holyoke Female college, Mass., and became an educator, commencing in Milwaukee Female seminary, next going to Worcester, Mass., and then to the State Normal school of Geneseo, where she was preceptress. Resolving to obtain a broader culture, she went to the Zurich university, Switzerland, and there graduated with the degree of Ph. D., *summa cum lauda*—the highest degree of the kind that had ever been conferred by that university. Then she spent two years in the Paris library, translating the Provencal French for the Old English Text Society, which published her translations in book form. A committee went across the water and induced her to leave Europe and take charge of the Bryn Mawr school in Baltimore, where she remained four or five years. Being offered the chair of Philology, with special reference to the Romance languages, in the Cleveland, O., Woman's college, she spent a year in Spain and Italy preparing for the position. She held it three or four years, when she and Mrs. Delafield bought the famous Hersey school in Boston, Mass., which they still own and conduct. Mrs. Colvin's varied literary attainments include a thorough knowledge of five or six languages.

Erhard Rau



One of the largest landholders in the county for over a half century and a man who reared to manhood and womanhood a family of sixteen children was Erhard Rau. He died December 6, 1885 at the age of ninety-seven years. He was born in Northampton county, Pa., Sept. 3, 1788, and came with his wife and ten children to reside in Dansville in 1822. For two years he ran a tavern in the village and then moved to Sparta where he lived until his death. At one time he possessed over 1,500 acres of land which was later divided among his sons and daughters.

Fifteen of the children married and have descendants living. One child when a boy of fifteen years, was killed by the falling of a tree. Mrs. Sally Ann Traxler and Mrs. Mary Stong of Sparta and Mrs. Susan Johns of Dansville are the daughters who still survive, and Hiram of Springwater, Owen of Wayland, and David E. of Dansville, are the sons who are still living. John, another son, recently deceased,

was a resident of South Dansville. The descendants of Erhard Rau are estimated to be over 300 strong.

Daddy Rau, as he was familiarly called, is remembered as a man possessed of many admirable traits of character and was one of the hardy pioneers of Dansville.



FOURTEEN OF ERHARD RAU'S CHILDREN

Samuel Wilson

Samuel Wilson was born in 1801 in Pennsylvania, and learned both blacksmithing and the saddler's trade in that state. He came to Dansville in 1826, and opened a saddler and harness shop. He married in 1829, and the same year put up a frame building where the Hedges block now is. Mr. Wilson was one of the earliest members of our Odd Fellows lodge, and an influential Methodist, his home being usually the hospitable stopping place of presiding elders and other clergymen from abroad. He was one of the California "forty niners," but lived in Dansville the most of the time till 1856, when he went to Buffalo, where he died in 1893 widely esteemed and beloved. The surviving members of the family are two daughters, Misses Cordelia M., and Mary M. Wilson of Batavia.

Col. S. W. Smith

Col. S. W. Smith, who came to Dansville in 1818 at the age of twenty, died August 23, 1869. He had been a prominent merchant and was elected member of assembly in 1832.

John Wilkinson

John Wilkinson died April 20, 1884, aged seventy-six. He was a good lawyer and for a long time justice of the peace, and possessed sterling qualities for which he was universally esteemed.



JOSEPH LEITER

Joseph Leiter

Joseph Leiter, noted for his eccentricities and ready wit—the oddest man in Dansville—died June 30, 1898. He was born in Hagerstown, Md., Dec. 12, 1797, and was therefore over one hundred years old.

George W. Clark

George W. Clark resided a long time in Dansville. He had been famous as an abolitionist singer, musical composer and speaker, and also as a temperance singer and lecturer. He published three or four books of songs. He died in Battle Creek, Mich., January 14, 1899, aged seventy-eight.

Gustav Seyfforth

Gustav Seyfforth, a distinguished scholar and Egyptologist, lived in Dansville a number of years during the seventies and early eighties, and established a school where he gave instruction on Main street in the building now occupied by S. C. Allen. He had been a university professor in Leipsic, and was succeeded there by George Ebers, the Egyptologist and novelist. He went to New York from Dansville, and died there in 1886, aged eighty-nine. In a masterly article by Ebers, published in the Journal of the German Oriental society in 1887, he finds Prof. Seyfforth entitled to the honor of being the first discoverer of the polyphone hieroglyphics, and of a very important constituent of the hieroglyphic system, namely, the syllable signs. Prof. Seyfforth also did important work on the so-called king papyrus of Turin.

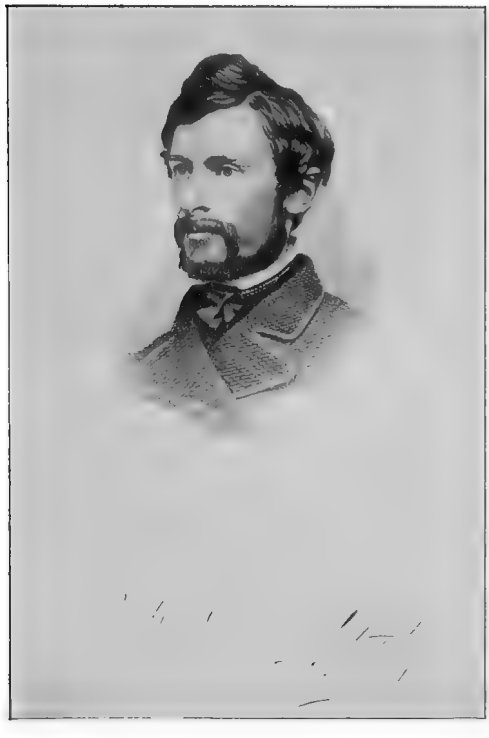
Joseph Knappenberg

Joseph Knappenberg was two years old when he came to Dansville with his parents in 1809 from Catawissa, Pa. They found seven log houses here, one of which they rented for a home, and looked out upon a wilderness on every side. They journeyed here in two covered wagons, and it took them two weeks. They drove two cows and four pigs, strained the milk night and morning into the churn, made the motion of the wagon do the churning, and fed the buttermilk to the pigs. Mr. Knappenberg died Feb. 20, 1885.

Shepard Jones

Shepard Jones died Dec. 1, 1882, in his seventy-first year. He was in the cabinet trade here for many years, and built a brick block on Upper Main street. He was for many years superintendent of Greenmount cemetery.

Lockwood L. Doty



LOCKWOOD L. DOTY

Lockwood L. Doty was born in Groveland March 15, 1827. He came to Dansville when about 14 years old and found employment in stores and the postoffice for six or seven years. Soon after leaving Dansville he was a law student in the office of Mr. John Young of Geneseo; was appointed canal appraiser by Gov. Young; served as deputy state treasurer under Treasurer Albert Hunt and Treasurer Spaulding; secretary and treasurer of the La Crosse & Milwaukee railroad company; chief clerk in the executive department under Gov. E. D. Morgan; private secretary of Gov. Morgan in his second term which included the exciting period of the call to arms in 1861; private secretary under Gov. Seymour; chief of the bureau of military records; deputy collector of customs in New York city; private secretary of U. S. Senator Morgan; assessor of internal revenue in New York city; editor and proprietor of the Livingston Republican; pension agent of New York city, where he literally died at his post Jan. 18, 1873. The world of valuable work conscientiously, tirelessly performed by Col. Doty in these various positions is immeasurable, almost astounding, and through it all he bore his labors so cheerfully, so uprightly that he won the praise of all parties, with a spotless integrity unquestioned. In the midst of his most arduous work Col. Doty wrote a large portion of his admirable History of Livingston County, to which he gave the best energies of a trained mind and conscientious devotion to the highest interests of his native county. This work, most painstaking and exhaustive, was continued until the pencil dropped from fingers palsied by death. As Christian, patriot, husband, father, brother, his forty-six years of noble, useful life made the world better and happier. He died in Jersey City Jan. 18, 1873, of pulmonary disease, aggravated undoubtedly, by too close and constant devotion to his work. Mr. Doty left five children, viz: Alvah H., Lockwood R., Martha A., Mary Louise and Edwin M. Edwin died about ten years ago. Alvah is now completing his second term as health officer of the port of New

York, in which he has greatly distinguished himself and made notable scientific advances in the performance of the duties of the office. Hon. Lockwood R. Doty, a leading lawyer at Geneseo in Livingston county, was an active member of the last constitutional convention. Martha is the wife of E. Fred Youngs, surrogate clerk of Livingston county, and Louise, the wife of Eugene W. Scheffer, secretary of the New York city board of health. Sons and daughters in their work and life are honoring the memory of their distinguished father.

Matthew McCartney

Matthew McCartney was born in a part of Sparta which now belongs to North Dansville Oct. 18, 1815, and died in Dansville Jan. 17, 1900. His father was William McCartney, a man of fine English ancestry, who came here with Col. Williamson, and was the first man married in Dansville. The most of Matthew McCartney's active life was spent in mercantile trade in this village, where he was always respected and popular, and one of the influential citizens in village affairs and movements for the public good. He was a reading man, a thinker, and always more of a leader than follower. He was positive but genial in the expression of his views, which were often novel and interesting. In manner and spirit he was a gentleman of the old school, and his infinite humor, untainted by bitterness, made him a delightful companion. He served as village trustee many terms, sometimes as president of the village, and was a trustee of the Dansville seminary from the time it was founded in 1857. His religious views were liberal, but he attended and supported the Presbyterian church, and was baptized into its faith a short time before his death. He endured his sufferings patiently, even cheerfully, during his long last illness. He is survived by his wife and only daughter Mrs. Ellen M. Peltier.

Olney B. Maxwell

Olney B. Maxwell was prominently identified with the business interests of Dansville for over thirty years, and built its largest and best business block in 1873. He was public spirited and generous, with attractive social qualities, and his friends were so numerous that they could not easily be counted. He died July 18, 1875. Mrs. George A. Sweet of Dansville and Mrs. Henry C. Taft of Oakland, Cal., are his daughters.

Benedict Bagley

Benedict Bagley died Nov. 4, 1878, aged seventy-five. He practiced law in Nunda, N. Y., and Covington, Ky. In 1860 he came to Dansville, where he was manager of the Woodruff paper mills until his death, and as such demonstrated his business ability.

Dansville Physicians

A Dansville physician has kindly furnished brief sketches of the most of the former and present physicians of the village. We condense: Dr. Jonathan Sill was the next Dansville physician after Dr. James Faulkner, but remained only about a year, moving to Geneseo, where he died in 1807. The third was Dr. Sholl, who came in 1808 and practiced here until the year of his death, 1821. Dr. Willis F. Clark came from Utica in 1813, made his permanent residence here, and died October 5, 1858. Dr. Josiah Clark practiced here several years from about 1820 and then moved to Livonia. Dr. L. N. Cook first practiced in Livonia and Richmond Hill, and moved to Dansville in 1818, where he practiced till 1824, when he went to Ohio. He returned in 1831, and remained until his death in 1868. Dr. William H. Reynale, who died August 7, 1870, in his seventy-seventh year, was born in New Jersey, and came to Dansville the first time in 1814. He graduated from the Medical university of Pennsylvania, and practiced awhile in Eaton, Pa., and next in Hartland, Niagara county. From Hartland he came to Dansville to remain permanently, and was called its leading physician. Dr. Samuel L. Endress came to Dansville from Pennsylvania in 1828, and was for some time associated with Dr. Reynale, to whom he was hardly second in skill or reputation. Both were not less esteemed as citizens than as physicians. Dr. Endress died Feb. 24, 1871, aged nearly 67. Dr. George W. Shepherd was a resident of Dansville over half a century, and commenced practice here as a physician in 1846. He obtained the most of his medical education in Charleston, S. C. He was an elder of the Presbyterian church and superintendent of its Sunday school many years. He was born in Albany and died in Dansville in 1897, aged eighty-one. Edward S. Shepherd, his youngest son, is a prominent business man in Chicago. Dr. Edw. W. Patchin practiced in Sparta four years, then a year in Livonia, and came to Dansville in 1843, where he practiced until 1869, and died October 20 of that year. He was a successful physician and safe counselor. Dr. B. L. Hovey practiced in Dansville from 1842 till the beginning of the Civil war. He was then appointed surgeon of the 136th regiment, and remained in the army until the close of the war, when he moved to Rochester, where he now resides. Dr. Zara H. Blake, born in Livonia, commenced the study of medicine in Dansville with Dr. Endress in 1840, and graduated from the Buffalo Medical university in 1847. He began and continued his practice in Dansville until the Civil war, when he was appointed examining surgeon on the provost marshal's staff of this district, afterward resuming practice here, where he was one of the leading physicians and accumulated wealth. He died in 1888. Dr. George M. Blake, his son, graduated from the medical department of Ann Arbor university, but, after practicing a few years studied law, and went to Rockford, Ill., where he has achieved distinction in his second profession. Miss Josephine Blake, his daughter, also graduated in medicine from Ann Arbor university, and practiced a short time. Dr. Davis of the Thompsonian school, came in 1846, and had an extended practice. His nephew, Dr. George Davis, succeeded him, and the nephew's successor was Dr. Ripley. Dr. Asahel Yale and Dr. Alonzo Cressy were practitioners here in 1829, and probably later.

Dr. Velder, a native of Austria, who studied medicine in the best schools of Vienna, came to Dansville about 1850, and moved in 1867 to Elmira, where he died. Dr. J. M. Blakesley located in Dansville in 1859, and practiced here about eight years. He was succeeded by Dr. Isaac Dix. Both belonged to the Homeopathic school. Dr. Dix was succeeded by Dr. B. P. Andrews, who has had a large and growing practice from that time to the present. Dr. Charles W. Brown graduated from the Hahnemann Medical school of Chicago in 1873, came to Dansville in 1877, and practiced here a few years. Dr. S. L. Ellis came to Dansville from Lima about 1871, and after building up a fine practice brought his medical career to an end in 1873 by shooting John Haas. Dr. O. S. Pratt came from Byersville about 1868, and after practicing here a few years moved to Canaseraga, where he now is. Dr. Charles T. Dildine studied with Dr. Reynale, graduated from the Buffalo university, practiced here a short time, and moved, first to Almond, and then Lincoln, Neb., where he was very successful. An accident caused a cancer in his stomach, of which he died. Dr. George Yochum, a native of Dansville, studied medicine with Dr. W. B. Preston and in 1881 after graduating from the Cincinnati Eclectic college, began practicing in this village. He died Sept. 11, 1885, in his twenty-eighth year. He is remembered as a young man of unusual ability. Dr. Anthony Schunhart came to Dansville in 1888 and practiced medicine here for about three years. He died Sept. 6, 1891, twenty-eight years of age. Dr. A. L. Damon, a native of Canaseraga, N. Y., was born June 22, 1862, and died October 18, 1895. He was a graduate of the medical department of the University of Buffalo and came here to practice medicine in 1892, remaining here about two years. Dr. O. M. Blood, a graduate of the University of Chicago, practiced in Dansville during 1890 and 1891 and is now established in the West. Dr. Francis M. Perine is the oldest living practicing physician in Dansville, and has had a successful and honorable professional career of over forty-seven years. He first located himself in Byersville, and established himself in Dansville in 1861, where he has practiced ever since. The other resident practitioners today are Drs. Jas. E. Crisfield, C. V. Patchin, B. P. Andrews, F. R. Driesbach, W. B. Preston and Dr. Ella F. Preston, all of whom have practiced here many years, and are physicians of skill and repute. Few, if any villages in the state, are favored with members of this important profession in whom the sick and friends of the sick can so confidently trust to prescribe for diseases or perform delicate and difficult operations in surgery.

PART II

Dansville of To-Day

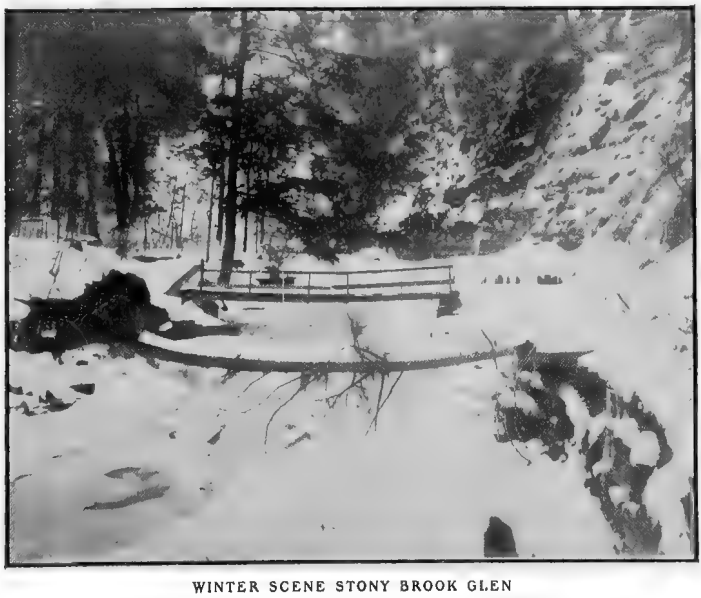
BY J. W. BURGESS



IT IS an undeniable fact that any one who has ever lived in Dansville for any length of time, or who has had occasion to visit the town long enough to become acquainted with place and people, always likes to come back again. There seems to be a sociability and cordiality about the place that makes one feel at home if one is at all disposed to be friendly.

Many forces combine to produce this gracious impression upon the dwellers within our borders. The salubrity of climate; the magnificent scenery; the enchanting walks, the bewitching drives, the imposing hills, the fertile valleys, the romantic glens and the delightful streams, all combine to captivate and make a lover of anyone who is not absolutely sordid. Go where you will the natural beauty of the place is apparent.

The kodak fiend is in his element, for let him point in any direction he will he cannot fail to find a pretty picture. This is no fancy sketch, but a wretched attempt to place in cold and prosy type a few of the many charming and interesting features of a most beautiful village.



WINTER SCENE STONY BROOK GLEN

There is every indication that at some time in the remote past the valley, in which Dansville is located, was filled with water, and formed another of the chain of lakes, great and small, that adorn the western and central portions of the Empire State, and by some sudden upheaval, which tore away the retaining hills at the northern boundary, or by the more deliberate though equally effective process of gradual disintegration, the waters were released from their boundaries and nature adorned with verdure the valley that had for ages been hidden from view by the sparkling waters of a lake. This lake was supplied by the streams that flow through deep gorges, several of which enter the valley at the southern boundary of Dansville.



WHITEMAN'S FALLS LITTLE MILL CREEK

There are Little Mill Creek, Big Mill Creek, Stony Brook and Canaseraga Creek, the latter flowing in through Poagshole valley and skirting the base of Ossian hill, near the western boundary of the town. All the other streams find their way into Canaseraga Creek, through which channel they are borne to the Genesee River to finally mingle with the waters of Lake Ontario.

These streams are the natural homes of speckled trout, and for three-quarters of a century after the first settler came here their waters teemed with this prince of piscatorial delicacies.

During the last quarter of a century the streams have undergone a change. The onward march of civilization; the woodman's axe,

and the gradual clearing up of the forests, have let the sunlight into the ravines that were formerly almost impenetrable; the springs and swamps that furnished a never-failing supply of water have one by one dried up, until the streams that once flowed with undiminished volume the year round are now spasmodic and uncertain.



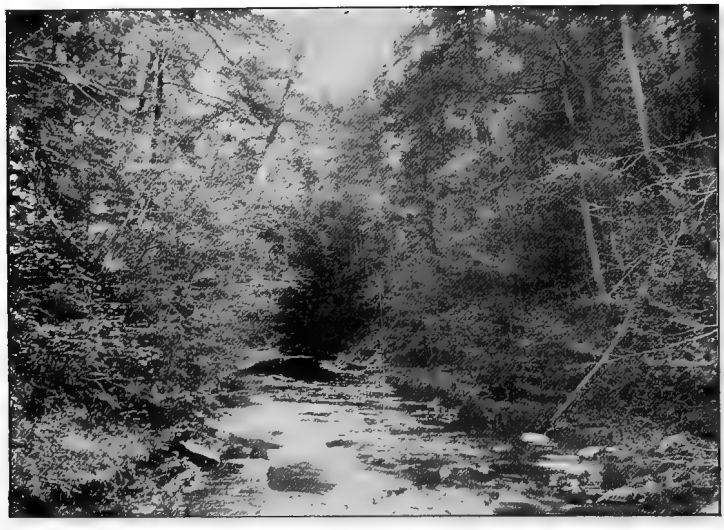
FIRST FALLS IN STONY BROOK GLEN (COURTESY OF BREEZE.)

These swamps and springs formerly furnished a perfect natural breeding place for trout, that easily kept the streams stocked, no matter how great the drain upon their numbers. With this supply cut off by the disappearance of these breeding beds, it is easy to see how the stock of trout was gradually depleted until, but for the annual re-stocking of the waters with trout fry from the state hatcheries, through the enterprise of the Dansville Gun Club, there would not be a single specimen left in any of the streams.



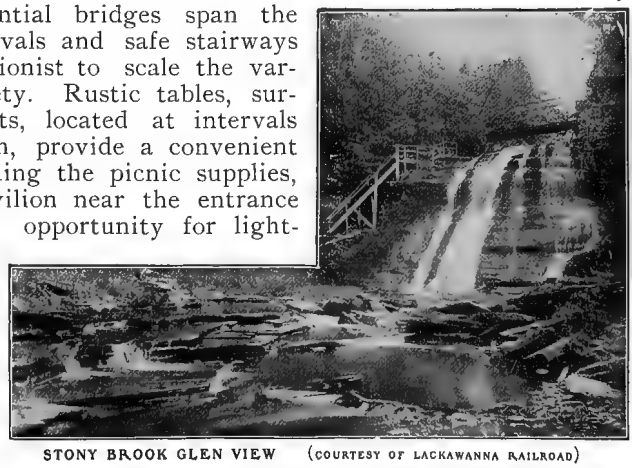
FALLS NEAR DANSVILLE ON SUGAR CREEK

As it is, many fine catches are made every season, and those who know the haunts of the wily trout can, when the conditions are favorable, enjoy an excellent day's sport and return home with a well-filled creel.



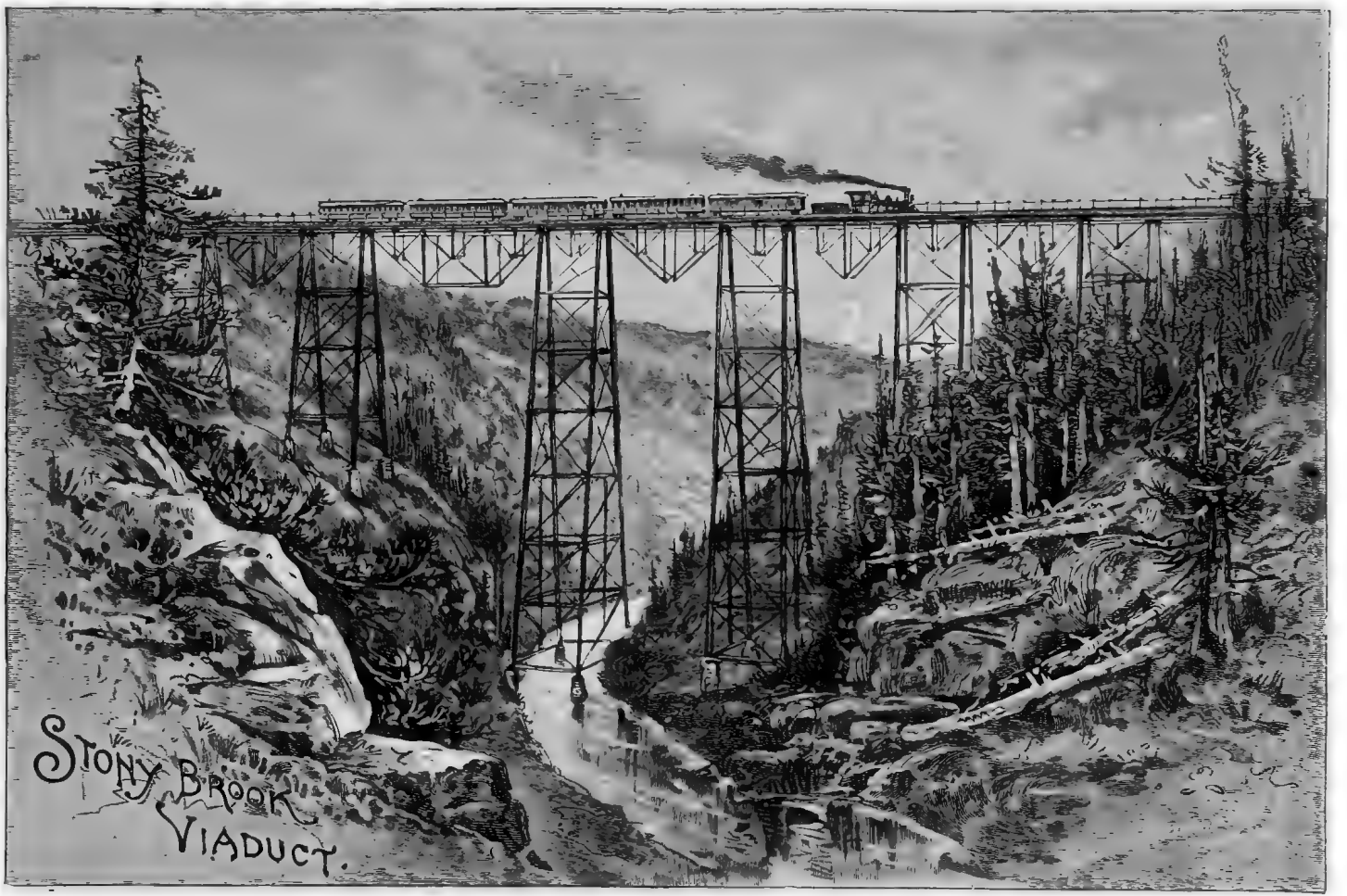
STONY BROOK GLEN

Perhaps the most widely famous of these gorges is Stony Brook Glen. It is truly one of Nature's masterpieces, and a person must be fastidious indeed who cannot find something about it to admire. There are gigantic precipices, rocky defiles, beautiful cascades, shady pools and shooting rapids. Unlike most of the famous gorges of the country it broadens out, so that there is plenty of sunlight on cool days and an abundance of shade on hot ones. It is in great demand for picnics and excursions and is also a favorite resort for family parties. Substantial bridges span the streams at intervals and safe stairways enable the excursionist to scale the various falls in safety. Rustic tables, surrounded by seats, located at intervals through the Glen, provide a convenient means for spreading the picnic supplies, and a large pavilion near the entrance furnishes a fine opportunity for light-hearted and light-footed visitors to indulge their terpsichorean tendencies.



STONY BROOK GLEN VIEW (COURTESY OF LACKAWANNA RAILROAD)

At the upper end of the Glen the Pittsburg



(COURTESY OF EXPRESS.)

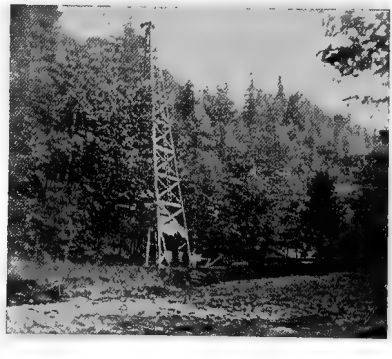
and Shawmut railroad crosses the gorge on a bridge that is 243 feet from the stream below. Hundreds of pictures are extant setting forth the beauties of this romantic spot, and people who have travelled all over the world aver that it compares favorably with the best that nature has to offer in this or other lands.

The entrance to Stony Brook Glen is about two and one-half miles south of the village of Dansville, along one of the many charming drives that abound in the vicinity. It is private property and a small admission fee is charged at the entrance, where a family resides.



BRIDGE CROSSING STONY BROOK GLEN
(COURTESY OF LACKAWANNA RAILROAD.)

Near the lower entrance to the Glen is a gas vein, where from time immemorial gas has bubbled up through the water. Many years ago a cone was placed over it and it was conducted to the house through a pipe and used for illuminating purposes. Some twenty years ago a well was drilled near this point, in hopes of finding oil, but having reached a depth of 1800 feet the drilling was abandoned with nothing but a small flow of gas to show for the effort. The general belief was that had the well been shot a considerable increase of gas might have been obtained, but it was never done and the derrick stood until a few years ago, when it was taken down to prevent accident. Later on, a stock company was organized, among the business men, of which J. W. Burgess was president; B. G. Foss, secretary, and D. Foley, treasurer. With the money thus subscribed another well was put down at the upper end of Main street. David Lamb had the contract. At about five hundred feet a small vein of gas was struck, and at twenty-one hundred feet a bed of solid rock salt was struck, which was over sixty feet in thickness. There the tools were lost in the well, and as all were satisfied that no oil was in sight they were left there and the well was abandoned. However, the general belief is that gas in paying quantities does exist below this village, or near by, and that some day it will be found and utilized.

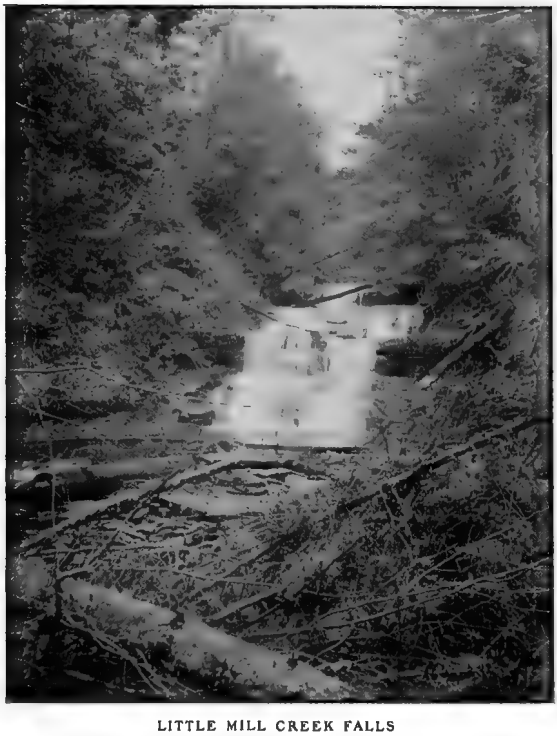


WHERE OIL WAS SOUGHT
(COURTESY OF DANSVILLE BREEZE.)

The gorge through which Little Mill Creek finds its way to the village is not so easily accessible its entire length as is Stony Brook Glen. The stream is the most pure and undefiled of any of the

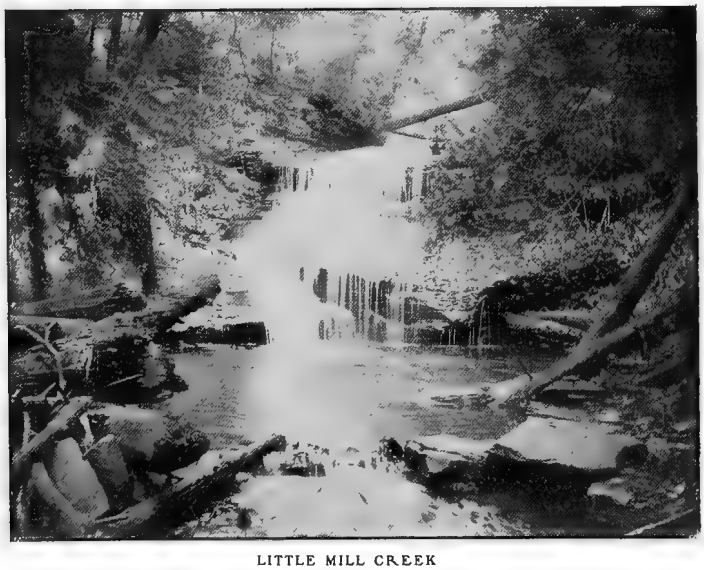


LITTLE MILL CREEK VIEW



LITTLE MILL CREEK FALLS

streams, as its entire length of four miles is through farming lands and deep ravines. It is fed entirely by springs and its bed is all rock. It is the nearest to the village of any of the streams, and is so conveniently located that it has been tapped, and now provides the village an unlimited reserve supply of pure water for all purposes, with a capacity that would easily supply the needs of a place ten times as large.



LITTLE MILL CREEK

Big Mill Creek is another of the streams that once helped furnish water to fill the lake that covered this valley, in the dim and remote past. It is a considerable stream, flowing into this town from the southeast, and just after it reaches the town it enters a pretty little glen at what has been known for three-fourths of a century as Stone's Falls. It is a charming spot and well worth anybody's while to visit. The manufacturing interests carried on here by B. S. Stone are the subject of a special sketch and illustrations in another portion of this book. Here is also located Grange Hall, the headquarters of Dansville Grange, which has been a prosperous society for many years.

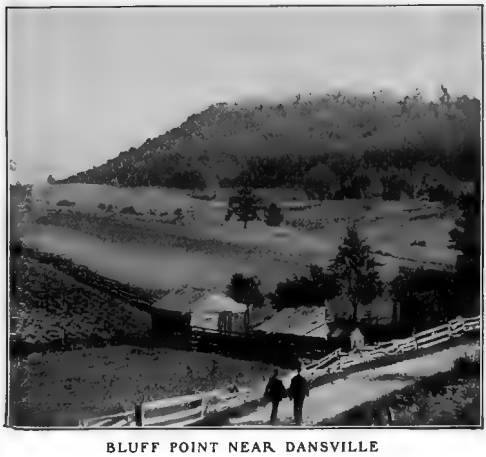
Poagshole is another of the gorges that lead into this valley, but although the entrance to it might bear out this characterization, the place itself will be more correctly described if we refer to it as a valley, famous for the granduer of its hills and the beauty of its scenery. It is a charimng spot, and the tourist can never claim to have seen all of Dansville until he has driven along the quiet country road that threads its way through Poagshole valley. Mile after mile the traveler follows the Canaseraga Creek, now close beside it, now crossing it over a bridge; now close to a rustic fence covered with woodbine, clematis or bittersweet, now alongside a field of waving grain or tasseled corn; now stopping for a drink at a substantial farm house, or perchance to purchase a supply of the delicious grapes that here

and there adorn the hillsides. Sheltered as it is by high hills on every side, it is always warmer in winter by several degrees than the country round, and vegetation of all kinds finds every inducement to grow.



ARTMAN'S DAM AND ENTRANCE TO POAGSHOLE

Poagshole is a paradise for hunters of small game, and to this day, when even the stripling boys handle death-dealing firearms, there is no locality in the vicinity of Dansville where the sportsman is so likely to bag partridge, or woodcock or squirrel as along the swales and in the woods of this same Poagshole valley. Of course the deer, for which this place was once famous, have disappeared decades since, though there are persons still living who can easily remember when their graceful and agile forms bounded over the hills, or they nipped the tender shoots from the shrubs that adorned this beautiful valley, or fled in terror from the stealthy foe that threatened their lives. But they have long since lapsed into a pleasant memory, never to return, and that too will soon be nothing but a tradition, as are the wild turkeys that once roosted in the tree



BLUFF POINT NEAR DANSVILLE
(COURTESY LACKAWANNA RAILROAD.)

tops, for the ranks of those who saw these sights and heard these sounds are thinning rapidly, and the last of them will soon rest beneath the sod.



POAGSHOLE NARROWS

At the entrance from the Dansville end of Poagshole is the "Narrows," where the stream flows at the foot of a perfectly perpendicular precipice, where the water seems to have gradually washed through



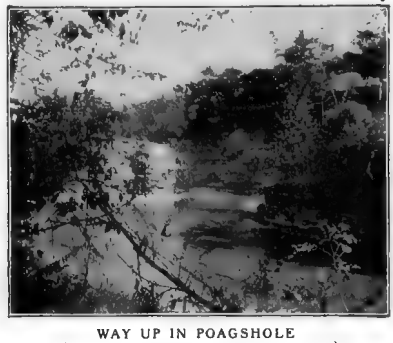
WINTER SCENE POAGSHOLE

the shaley rock during the ages past, to reach its present bed rock bottom. These abutments have gradually become covered with vines and shrubs until they present a most charming appearance, especially

when tinted with the October glory. A tradition still clings to this locality of a deer, when being closely pressed by the remorseless hunter, having leaped over the precipice to the rocky bed below. And it is no tradition, but a fact well remembered by many, including the writer, of a once prominent business man of the village, who having reached the latter end of a dissipated and ill-spent life, chose this spot as the stage upon which to enact the last scene in the drama of his life, by deliberately jumping from the crest of the precipice and dashing his life out upon the ice that covered the stream at its base. At a comparatively recent date a man, working upon the summit, backed his team of horses over the embankment, making another historical fact for people to marvel over while driving through the narrows.

And here too is the famous swimming hole, known for half a century past as "The Rocks." It is located close to the main road, though years ago when the valley was sparsely settled, that fact made little difference. But of later years, since the children and grandchildren of the settlers have come to inhabit the valley, the bathers can no more indulge with the freedom and neglige which once characterized their movements, and the time has come when even the ubiquitous small boy cannot perform his hourly ablutions at "The Rocks" without clothing himself in a modern bathing suit, or bringing down upon his juvenile head the left-handed benisons of the inhabitants.

Thus does the onward march of civilization affect even the youngest of us, and this great country grows less and less a land of liberty as the years roll by, and there is every prospect that if things go on as they are doing, in a few more decades the youth of America will have been so far curtailed in his God-given right to go in swimming that he will not dare indulge in a bath anywhere but in a tub in the privacy of the bath-room at his own father's domicile, and that to nine-tenths of them will mean no bath at all. The sign of the two fingers will have lost its meaning and the disobedience of the urchin will never more be betrayed by the bedraggled scalp-locks or the reversed nether garment.



WAY UP IN POAGSHOLE
(COURTESY OF LACKAWANNA RAILROAD.)

There have been numerous attempts on the part of the dwellers in this valley to change its name for one that would be more euphonious and pretentious, but each attempt has been met with discouraging failure. The most pronounced and persistent effort in this direction was made a few years ago, when some of the inhabitants decided with a desperate earnestness that the valley should be once more re-christened. It mattered not what the new name should be, only so it was not Poagshole. Pleasant Valley had been tried and found wanting, as had other names equally pretty and appropriate, but somehow they had soon worn threadbare and at last disappeared entirely under the magic power of the original cognomen. After much deliberation

it was decided that the new name would be more likely to stick fast if it were in some way suggestive of its surroundings, hence in deference to the beautiful stream that was responsible for the existence of



A FAMOUS TROUT STREAM

the valley, it was re-christened "Canaseraga Valley." The plans for success were deeply laid. The new school house was labeled with a neat sign, bearing the number of the school district and the here-



WHERE IT IS ALWAYS COOL

after-to-be name of the valley. Everybody, from near and far, was given to understand that the homely old title, so suggestive of the venerable Mr. Poag, was consigned to oblivion forever, beyond the possibility of a resurrection in this world or in the world to come. The newspapers were given to understand that a lapse into the old condition of things would be regarded as a mortal offense, which would demand an immediate retraction and apology.



BRADNER'S FALLS

For a time matters went smoothly and people really seemed to make a commendable effort to be proper and accommodating, and if, in a moment of abstraction the old name escaped their lips, a correction immediately followed and the new name was substituted. If an editor or a correspondent happened to make a break and use the obsolete and objectionable name instead of the modern and revised and up-to-date one, he was reminded of his indiscretion in no gentle terms and warned to be more careful in the future.

The world in general must be credited with having made a good, honest endeavor to adapt itself to the new order of things and conform rigidly to the revised code. But never was the old adage concerning "old dogs" and "new tricks" more forcibly illustrated than in this instance. The more people thought upon the matter the more the new name seemed to be an unwelcome innovation. To the citizens of Dansville it seemed like parting not only with the name, but also with all right, title and interest in the beautiful and romantic suburb, for the new name clearly separated it from the old associations at this end, and annexed it to the village of Canaseraga, located at the other end of the valley. It did not take Dansville long to decide that come what would she would never submit to such unjust usurpation without a struggle. It, however, required no effort on

the part of our people to return to the old order of things, for they simply relaxed their vigilance and things returned naturally. The name by which the valley had been designated for a century, after having been for a season crushed to earth, began, like Truth, to rise again, and was once more greeted with open arms, and in an incredibly short time found itself again in universal use, and now the old, homely, time-honored, fire-tested name is so firmly entrenched in the hearts of the people at large that not even an act of legislature could permanently change or even cripple it.



BRADNER CREEK VIEW

All honor to Mr. Poag, who squatted the claim, and to all the noble band of pioneers who followed him. They have wrested from the jaws of a rocky wilderness one of the prettiest valleys in the State, and spread out green meadows and fields of waving grain and erected substantial farmhouses and turned loose the grazing cattle upon a thousand hills, where once the frightened scream of the panther and the weird hoot of the owl gave answer to the war whoop of the untutored savage as it echoed through the primeval forest.

Just how Poagshole received its name nobody at the present time seems to know. We have repeatedly questioned the "oldest inhabitants" but always meet with the same response, that it gloried in that name when they first knew it. There are several traditions relating to this feature of the valley, and the one that seems to be most reasonable and the one most generally accepted as a fact, is that which gives the original squatter, Mr. Poag, credit for having buried a lot of potatoes in a pit, which later on was looted by an unprincipled neighbor, who was subsequently arrested, and a lawsuit ensued. This being a great event in those early days, it brought into such prominence Mr. Poag and his potato hole, or "Poag's hole" as it was re-

ferred to in the lawsuit, that the name stuck fast and was gradaully shortened into a single word, by which it is known to this day and will doubtless continue to be known so long as grass grows and water runs.



THE WILLOWS ON CANASERAGA CREEK

If one tires of "gorge"ous scenery and hilltop views, and longs for something more tropical, he has but to drive down the valley, below the village, and his longing can be fully satisfied.



VIEW ON CANASERAGA CREEK

The waters from these several streams have blended with those of the Canaseraga before they pass beyond the corporate limits of the village, so that the Canaseraga becomes quite a pretentious and resistless torrent. When it reaches the flats below the village, it becomes for miles and miles a lazy, sluggish stream, wandering about in a seemingly aimless manner from side to side of the valley, curving at times for a distance of half a mile, only to turn and curve back again within a few rods of the starting point. Much valuable land is thus lost to cultivation, which would be speedily reclaimed and made tillable if the channel of the stream were straightened. Several attempts have been made by those interested to induce the legislature to have the work done at the expense of the State, but thus far these efforts have been unsuccessful, for various reasons.



PASTORAL SCENE "ON THE FLATS"

The rich alluvial soil furnishes a natural home for shrubs, climbing vines and flowering plants, and here they grow in tropical luxuriance, climbing up the trees that border and, in many cases, completely spanning the stream; their graceful tendrils hang in festoons from the branches and are reflected in the lazy waters beneath in a manner strongly suggestive of the tropics. A drive of a few miles down one side of the valley and then across and back on the other side, will give the lover of nature something to ponder over for years to come. There is no finer farming land anywhere on earth than is found on the "flats" below this village. Midway between the hills, through the center of the valley lies the roadbed of the Dansville and Mt. Morris railroad, which connects with the Erie at Mount Morris fourteen miles below. A large amount of business is done over this road, especially in the line of freight. This, with the D. L. & W. railroad, furnishes ample shipping facilities, and there is every reason to believe that within a

year or two an electric railway, and perhaps two, already surveyed by the Rochester & Southern Traction Company, and the Rochester, Corning and Elmira Electric Company, will go through the village, connecting it with Rochester at one end and Elmira at the other.

Approach Dansville from any direction and the first feature that strikes the eye is the glorious old "East Hill." So thoroughly is it identified with the village itself that they are and always will be inseparable. The eastern boundary of the town extends beyond its summit, and the corporation line is half way up the hill. If this eminence were located in some sections of the country it would be referred to as a mountain, but in this region of hills the pioneers were content to name it "East Hill" and their descendants have never sought to be more ambitious in that respect than were their ancestors, hence it is still referred to as a hill.

East Hill rises abruptly to the height of a thousand feet, and its summit is one mile from the Main street of the village. At its base the village has gradually crept up the incline, until a considerable portion of it is now above the level of the valley. The pure air, magnificent view and the scarcity of desirable building sites in the center of the village, have all tended to attract people to this locality. Added to this the fact that the Jackson Sanatorium, one of the largest health resorts in the world, was born and has always lived and thrived a third of the way up the hillside, and that the D. L. & W. railroad traverses the hill midway between the base and summit, it is no wonder that the tide of emigration has moved eastward and covered the base of the hill with residences for a considerable distance.

No longer than two score years ago this hill above the village was a mass of forest, broken only by a road that wound its circuitous way to the summit where could be seen the white house of Isaac Deiter, on what was known as Sky Farm. The trees have gradually disappeared before the woodman's axe until but few remain. In their place is acre after acre of vineyard, and a few years more will find the hillside completely covered with grapes, for which the location and soil are admirably adapted.

In the early 80's the hill received a wound which left a scar entirely across its fair face, for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad secured the right of way and blasted its road bed about half way up the hill, or 450 feet above the base. Now the locomotives puff where the squirrels used to bark, and the sparks from passing locomotives have set fire to the undergrowth so many times that even the partridge and rabbits, that were once so plentiful, can no more find cover in which to hide and propagate. The view from the summit of East Hill is one never to be forgotten. As far as the eye can reach in almost every direction there opens up a panorama that cannot be excelled, go where you will.

The distant hills, checkered with fields and woods and dotted with farmhouses; the pretty village nestled at your feet, with the streets laid out in squares and bordered with shade trees; the church spires pointing to better and higher things; the smoke ascending from the tall chimneys of numerous manufactories; the handsome residences and well-kept lawns and gardens, and the substantial brick blocks that adorn both sides of the ample business portion all combine to make



COURTESY OF LACKAWANNA R. R.

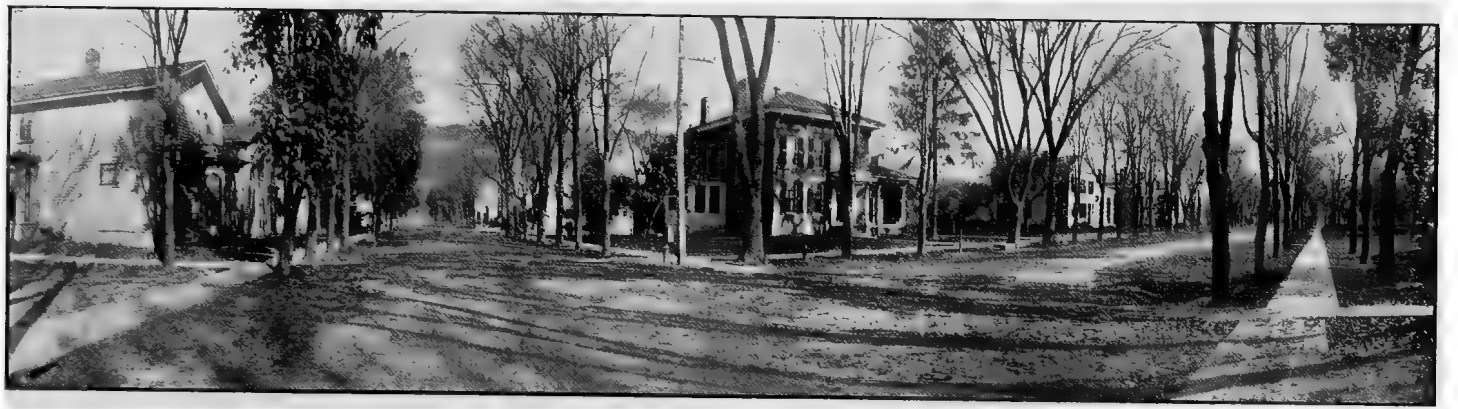
VIEW OF THE VALLEY FROM LACKAWANNA TRACKS

a picture that one never tires of gazing at, and the person who has never taken an early morning walk up the winding road to the summit of East Hill, resting now and then to drink in the scenery as it unfolds to the eye, and watched the first rays of the sun as they tint the distant hill tops and gradually creep down until the whole valley sparkles in its new found light, has missed an experience that is well worth going miles to see. Especially is this true when the trees are in bloom, for every dooryard and garden in the village looks like a bouquet; and in the autumn, when Nature has tinted the forests in their rich and variegated hues, and every shrub and shade tree in every street of the village is ablaze with October glory, the view presented is one never to be forgotten.

The beauty of Dansville, as it lies nestled among the hills, forms one of the most attractive bits of scenery for which the Lackawanna railroad is famous. The story is told that when the road was being built the engineer of the construction train, as he came nearer, day by day, to the valley, became more and more curious to know what sort of a "jumping-off" place it was just beyond where he could see. Gradually the track was lengthened and he came nearer and nearer, until one bright morning his locomotive rounded the corner of East Hill and this scene of wondrous beauty burst upon his vision. His astonishment and delight are experienced by every passenger who rides over the road, especially for the first time, and the seats on that side of the train are sure to be chosen first, as one never tires of gazing at the moving panorama that seems to unfold, mile after mile, as the train moves on its way down the hill.

In order to make the ascent of the hill it was necessary to establish an unusually heavy grade for several miles west of Dansville, and nearly the same distance east. This necessitates the constant use of pushers on all heavily laden trains, and almost any hour of the day or night may be seen from the village these ponderous locomotives, two, or sometimes three, on a long freight train, puffing slowly up the incline, or like a farmer after his day's work is complete, they return leisurely back to the foot of the hill, only to give a lift to the next train that may need their assistance. In violent contrast to these slow moving machines, are the locomotives that go screaming and scooting back and forth, day and night, over the road, drawing some of the fastest trains in the world, and delivering to its destination in a marvelously short time tons of express matter and United States mail, or a still more precious cargo of human freight.

Protected as it is upon three sides by high hills, this spur of the Genesee Valley in which Dansville is located is naturally warmer than the surrounding territory, and, as a result, vegetation here is usually from two to three weeks in advance of that in all the country around. Market gardeners, truck raisers, and grape men find in this fact a wonderful advantage, in that they can raise their products enough in advance of their neighbors to afford them a ready market in the surrounding towns. It is not at all unusual to see the grass green in the spring, down in the valley, while the winter's snow still whitens the hill tops that bound the town, and on the other hand the hill dwellers have good sleighing for weeks together, at times, when the roads are



PERINE STREET AND INTERSECTION OF ELIZABETH STREET



UPPER MAIN STREET AT INTERSECTION OF LIBERTY STREET

bare in the village. But if they cannot have both, our people prefer the early vegetables to the protracted sleighing.

Dansville may justly boast of her nursery interests, which give employment to a large number of men and boys and which bring thousands of dollars annually into the coffers of the town, through the natural channels of trade. The climate and soil seem to be especially adapted to the producing of nursery trees in perfection, and their fame has gone out over all the land. This feature of Dansville forms the subject of a more extended write-up in another part of this book.

Few towns of its size have so many first-class, up-to-date business houses as has Dansville. Her Main street extends the entire length of the town and the business portion has been macadamized in the latest approved manner, with a uniform curb the entire length of both sides. Most of the sidewalks through Main street are of cement, and those which are not will be in a very short time. The same is true of the walks throughout the village, and thousands of feet of cement walks are being laid each year. An ordinance stipulates that they must conform to a uniform grade and be four feet wide.

The buildings on Main street are for the most part, of brick, two and three stories in height, and present a well-kept and thrifty appearance. The merchants take pride in keeping their respective places of business tidy, and there is always enough competition to stimulate each one to do his best. A goodly proportion of the patronage enjoyed by Dansville merchants comes from the farmers who live adjacent to the town. As there is no other village within several miles there is a large territory of excellent farming land on all sides, which is, as a rule,owned by the men who work it and who are for the most part frugal and industrious people, whose trade is well worth looking after. In order fully to appreciate the number of farmers who make Dansville their trading place one must be here on almost any Saturday, or holiday, and see the crowded condition of the street.

There are a number of establishments in town which give employment to men and women, and boys and girls, who receive their pay weekly and this in turn is spent at the stores, making a steady source of trade for the merchants. Each of these enterprises form the subject of a special sketch elsewhere in this book.

The village people have drifted into a habit of deferring much of their trade until Saturday night, and as a result Main street on any pleasant Saturday night is literally crowded with people, mostly dressed in their best and all with cash in their pockets, or bundles under their arms, and the merchants have long since come to look forward to the "Saturday night trade" as something that can be depended upon, and it often swells to satisfactory proportions the transactions of a week that would otherwise be a failure. Even in the face of the numerous financial disasters which have befallen Dansville in recent years, very few failures have ever been recorded among her business men, and this fact proves better than any other evidence that her business interests are on a sound financial footing and her merchants are content to do a safe business rather than jeopardize their financial security by branching out upon a larger and more problematical scale.

Briefly Summarized Dansville Has:

Two Paper Mills
Three Foundries
Three Planing Mills
Four Cereal Food Manufactories
Two Cereal Drink Manufactories
Three Flouring Mills
Two Shoe Factories
Three Weekly Newspapers
Two Monthly Magazines
Granite Works
Electrotype Foundry
Pump and Poke Factory
Gas and Electric Light Plant
Wagon Manufactory
Eight Churches
Three District Schools
Fine Macadamized Main Street
Splendid System of Water Works
Backed by Solid Masonry Reservoir
Of Over 3,000,000 gallons Capacity
Two good Banks
Hospital
Sanatorium
Correspondence School
School of Business
Brewery
Extensive Nursery Interests.

Dansville as a Health Resort

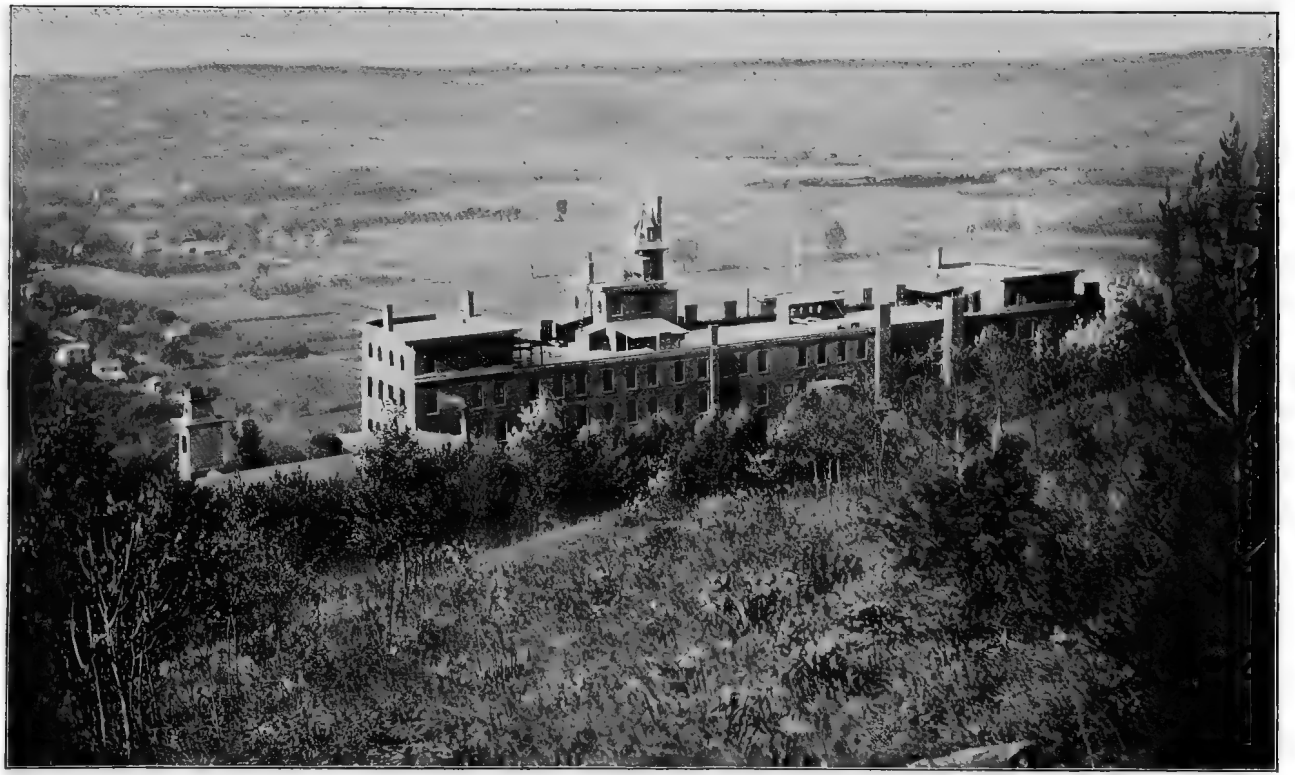
By James H. Jackson, M. D.

THE first intimation that the natural advantages of Dansville as a health resort were recognized and were to be utilized, occurred in the year 1852. The building originally known as the Water Cure was begun in that year and though not finished entirely until seven years afterwards, was occupied as a Water Cure off and on for several years.

Mr. Nathaniel Bingham and Mr. Lyman Granger were the builders and owners. Mr. Bingham transferred his interest to Abraham Pennell of Richmond, Ontario Co., N. Y., in the year 1854 and very soon afterwards Mr. Granger sold his interest to Mr. Pennell. In 1854 Mr. Stevens, Mr. Pennell's son-in-law, opened a Water Cure in this building on the east hillside above Dansville and conducted it for about a year, not succeeding to his anticipations. Then there was an interim of a year and in 1856 a Dr. Blackall of New York conducted the institution for a portion of the year, and not succeeding, the building lay idle until October 1, 1858, when it passed into the management of



Dr. James Caleb Jackson. Thus began the health movement as related to Dansville. All through the eastern and middle states were springing up large and small concerns under the name of Water Cures. As water was the agent of therapeutic value it naturally followed that these institutions were related to some valuable spring of water, either medicinal because of its mineralization, or beneficial because of its exceeding purity and freedom from organic mineral matter. The spring at Dansville, which was the leading factor in this first step toward realizing the possibilities of the town as a Sanatorium was first known as the All Healing Spring. It burst out of the side of the eastern mountain one night in the year 1776, carrying



A VIEW OF THE VALLEY FROM ABOVE THE SANATORIUM

away earth, rocks, and trees and since then has steadily flowed, a blessing to mankind. The qualities of this spring water are shown by the following analysis by W. A. Noyes of the Rose Polytechnic Institute, Terre Haute, Ind:

Analyses of All Healing Spring.

	Grains and U. S. Gallon.
Silica	0.303
Alumina	0.023
Iron Bicarbonate	0.018
Calcium Sulphate	0.198
Calcium Bicarbonate	3.704
Magnesium Bicarbonate	1.137
Sodium Chloride	0.292
Sodium Nitrate	0.332
Potassium Nitrate	0.152
Total	6.159

Its special value therapeutically is due to its alkaline-calcic composition and is particularly adapted to the relief and cure of diseases of the kidney and bladder and also to the carrying away as a solvent all waste material of the tissues of the body, because of its comparative softness and freedom from mineralization, especially the objectionable salts of lime. The water of other springs in and about Dansville is noted for its purity and abundance and even the wells in the old days contained water that was exceptionally good. Now the town is supplied with an admirable water system, giving the best and purest spring water to its inhabitants.

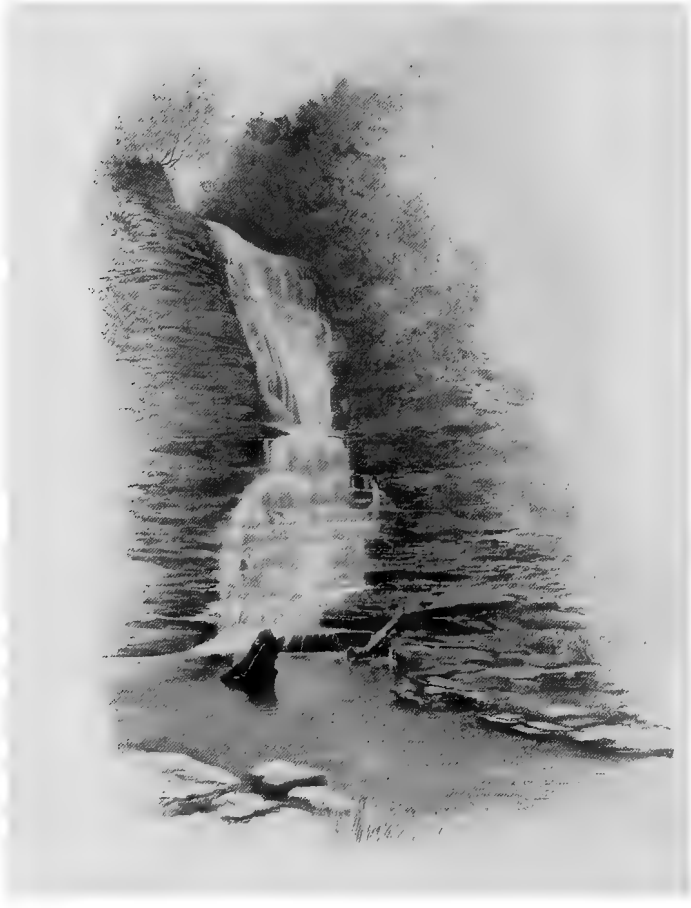
Eminent medical scientists, however, have found a number of other conditions favorable to Dansville as a health resort, in addition to its water supply. The town of Dansville is a natural sanitarium, possessing the following advantages and attractions:

(a) The very best of water in quality and abundant supply.

(b) The soil and sub-soil admits of thorough, even rapid, absorption of moisture that might otherwise be in excess. There are no boggy or swampy places within the confines of or adjacent to the town, or in such proximity as to cause dangerous conditions arising from exhalations. Fogs are almost unknown; cases of malarial poisoning are almost unknown. There are no objectionable crops raised, the refuse of which being plowed under ground produce exhalations.

(c) The atmospheric conditions are entirely healthful, by reason of the comparative dryness of the climate. Hygrometric observations for a series of years show the conditions at Dansville are such as to cause it to rank in the class of second best according to the United States surveys. Of course it cannot be expected that this region can compete in atmospheric dryness with the high altitudes of the West and Southwest near the Alkali Desert region. Consumption originating here is a rare disease, so is bronchitis and throat difficulty. Dansville is situated on an isothermal line, which accounts for the fact that it is cooler in summer and warmer in winter than adjacent sections of country, cool nights being the rule in hot weather. These facts are marked when comparisons are made with temperatures of

surrounding country and are due to the peculiar formation of mountain and valley. Dansville is sheltered so that east and west winds do not reach it, except on rare occasions for a few hours, and the south winds are broken by the southern hills closing the valley in which Dansville lies, being a mile distant from the town. There is probably not quite as much sunshine (many sunny days) as in regions



more remote from the lakes, but there can be little to find fault with in this direction. Insect pests, particularly mosquitos are very few.

(d) Dansville lies about seven hundred feet above sea level and is situated in a valley tributary to the famous Genesee Valley, entering the latter at Mount Morris, fourteen miles to the northwest. This is a region of great scenic beauty; ranges of hills, reaching from twelve

to fifteen hundred feet above sea level, surrounding charming valleys; woodland and highly cultivated farms, interspersed with orchards, water-falls in lovely gorges, lakes and far distant views, make up its scenic attractions.

The drives are unusually delightful and the walks on a whole very good. The village of Dansville has a population of about thirty-five hundred, is charmingly located and has fine streets, dwellings, schools, churches, and opera house, fine golf links and tennis courts, while The Jackson Sanatorium is a special inducement to health seekers. Railroad, telephone and telegraphic connections are the best; it is only eight hours ride from New York City and twenty-four hours from Chicago by through trains.

In the past forty years many thousands of persons have sought and found in Dansville health, rest and recreation, and these remember their experiences as pleasant and beneficial.

Organizations

CHURCHES

The German Evangelical Lutheran Church

From a transcript of the German writing contained on the first and second pages of the documentary record placed in the corner stone of the church in 1862, we find that no pastor of this particular faith visited Dansville until 1809. The church historian states that among the early settlers came many Germans from Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Maryland, most of whom were of the Evangelist Lutheran and reformed congregations.



GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCH

The first pastor Rev. Mr. Markel, was called here from Pennsylvania, preaching every four weeks in both German and English in the school house. Being forced by old age to retire from the ministry in 1815, Mr. Markel was not succeeded by a regular pastor until 1823, when the services of Rev. Mr. Wilbur were secured for about a year and a half.

In September 1825, Rev. Mr. Marten from Sunbury, Conn., took it upon himself after having at this time become the regular pastor of these people, to combine their interests so that a church edifice might be built to answer for both congregations. The enterprise was finally agreed upon and under the name of St. Jacob the house was to be dedicated. The trustees under which the church was built were. on the Lutheran side: Jacob Opp, John Hartman, and Abraham Zerfass, and on the reformed side: Daniel Hamsher and Phillip Kershner.

The building committee was composed of Abraham Zerfass, John Hass, John Hartman, Jacob Welch, Sr., and Adam Hamsher. The church officers on the Lutheran side were: Elder, Jacob Opp; Deacons, Abraham Zerfass, and John Hass ; and on the Reformed side were : Elders, Daniel Hamsher, Solomon Fenstermacher; and Deacons, George Knaus, and Christian Fritch. Daniel G. Allmendinger was the clerk whose signature was attached to the document from which the above information was compiled.

Just when the church was first organized has never been recorded, but it was among the earliest in the village and the first to erect a house of worship, the corner stone of which was laid on the 4th day of July, 1826, the date made famous in history by the almost simultaneous deaths of ex-Presidents of the United States, John Quincy Adams and Thomas Jefferson. The ceremonies attending the laying of the corner stone were participated in by the Masonic fraternity of the village and surrounding towns, a Military Company and a large concourse of people. Abraham Vrooman was the master builder who constructed this substantial edifice.

In November of the same year, the church was dedicated under the pastorate of Joseph Martin, who, after serving this church faithfully for many years, accepted a call from Harrisburg, Pa., where he died.

The Rev. Mr. Wells and Rev. Mr. Barnhardt served the parish for the next two or three years, the church having no settled pastor.

Rev. David Lester was the next minister in charge of the church, of which any record has been kept, and he was followed by Rev. Messrs. Strover, Selmser, Miller, Sternberg, Lautz, Klein, Strobel, Borchard, Rumpff, Boyer and Young, until 1874 when Rev. Paul L. Menzel commenced his labors as pastor continuing in this capacity until 1887, removing that year to Richmond, Va., where he now resides. Rev. Richard Krause, now of Perkinsville, N. Y., was the minister from 1887 to 1897. Rev. Theo. Whittlinger, located at present in Tonawanda, N. Y., from 1897 to 1900 and the present pastor, Rev. John J. Lehmann was appointed to the charge July 1, 1900.

During the ministration of Rev. Wm. T. Strobel, who was pastor from March 12, 1859 to May 18, 1863, the church edifice passed into the hands of the present congregation, the right to transfer same, having been given by decree of the County Court, Sept. 16, 1861. Dec. 2, 1861, a deed of the church property was given by John Shutt, George Zerfass, Benjamin Kidd, James Kiehle and R. Steffy, a majority of the trustees of the two congregations aforementioned, to William Schwendler, John C. Engert, and Jacob Schwingle, trustees of this church, for the almost nominal sum of $800.

A few years after the dedication of the church, a fine pipe-organ was placed in it. As it was the first of its kind ever brought to

Dansville, it was an object of curiosity and admiration. There was then no regular organist in the village, and an accomplished performer named Snyder, residing at Avon, was hired to take charge of it on the Sabbath. He traveled from his place of residence to Dansville every week for a long time. When Mr. Selmser resigned his pastorate, he purchased the organ, which had become an object of contention in the troubles which beset the church, and removed it to Lockport.

In 1876, the church underwent extensive repairs. It was re-dedicated August 6, 1876, service being conducted in both German and English, the former by the pastor, Rev. Paul L. Menzel, and the latter by the Rev. P. A. Strobel.

The church severed its connection with the United German Evangelical Synod of North America in the year 1900 and now stands independent.

The new church book has been introduced and the list of contributing members greatly increased. The ladies society is rapidly gaining in membership which now numbers thirty-eight with the following officers: President, Mrs. Conrad Kramer; Vice-President, Miss Rose Schwendler; Secretary, Mrs. P. J. Hoffman; Treasurer, Mrs. Eliza Eversold. The following officers now have charge of the executive affairs of the church: President, John J. Lehmann; Secretary, E. C. Schwingle; Treasurer, Wm. Kramer; Collector, Frank Mehlenbacher; Trustees, Fritz Kramer, Wm. Schwendler, John Schwingle, Ernest Weber, Robert Laven, Phillip Gerling.



REV. JOHN J. LEHMAN

Rev. John J. Lehman

Born at Buffalo, N.Y. Early education received at St. John's Orphan Home at Buffalo. Finished courses at Wagner's Memorial College, Rochester, N. Y., and Mt. Airy Theological Seminary of Philadelphia, Pa. Passed the examination of the Evangelical Lutheran Ministerium of New York State. Appointed to charge in Dansville July 1, 1900, while yet a student.

During the short time Mr. Lehmann has been in charge of this congregation, much good has been accomplished and the church strengthened.

The Methodist Episcopal Church

Unfortunately the early records of this church have not been preserved, but from reliable sources the most important things connected with it have been secured.

It is probable that the Methodists first settled in Dansville, not later than 1811. The first preaching by one of their ministers was done by Robert Parker at intervals during the years 1812, '13, and '14. It is probable that others continued these occasional ministries until the year 1819 when the Annual Conference formed the Dansville Circuit. This circuit had twenty-four preaching places and extended



METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

from East Sparta to five miles below Bath. The first preachers appointed were Micah Seager as Senior Traveling Preacher, with Chester V. Adgate as the Junior. They were required to preach twice each Sunday, and every night in the week. Mr. Adgate continued on the circuit two years and was followed in 1821 by James Gilmore and later by Andrew Prindle. The first Quarterly Meeting is said to have been held in 1825.

At the Conference of 1828, Robert Parker was appointed to this circuit and began at once to secure funds with which to erect a church.

About $800 was subscribed, and the work of building was commenced. The church was erected on the Public Square a short distance south of the present location of the Presbyterian church. It was dedicated in 1829 by Wilber Hoag, at that time pastor at Perry and LeRoy. The church remained on this site until the present structure was erected on Chestnut street. The society was incorporated about this time.

In 1831, William D. Buck and Thomas Carlton were appointed to the Circuit. At this time the circuit embraced the following towns: viz., Dansville, Sparta, Groveland, Springwater, Conesus and some parts of Naples and Livonia. There were fifteen preaching places.

A full list of preachers since 1849 is as follows: 1849-1850, John T. Raines; 1851, David Ferris; 1852, James Tuttle; 1853, C. S. Baker; 1854-1855, K. P. Jervis; 1856, John Mandeville; 1857-1858, J. J. Brown; 1859, William Holt; 1860, Chas S. Fox; 1861-1862, Isaac Gibbard; 1863, C. M. Gardner; 1864, J. S. Bell; 1865, E. Wood; 1866-1867, R. D. Munger; 1868-1870, H. Van Benschoten; 1871-1872, D. Leisenring; 1873, J. Landreth; 1874, T. J. O. Wooden; 1875-1877, Geo. W. Coe; 1878-1879, J. T. Gracey; 1880, James Hill; 1881-1882, T. H. Youngman, 1883-1885; Wm. C. Wilbor, 1886-1890; Geo. W. Peck; 1891, J. T. Canfield; 1892-1896, A. O. Sykes; 1897-1900, F. J. Chase; 1901, Irving B. Bristol.

During the pastorate of Geo. W. Coe, in 1876 the splendid brick church on Chestnut Avenue was erected at a cost of $18,000, of which amount $8,000 was unprovided. The debt had been decreased until in 1884 it amounted to $5,500. W. C. Wilbor was pastor at this time and instituted a vigorous canvass for funds to pay off the incumbrances. A debt-paying Jubilee was held December 31, 1884, when the mortgages were burned in public. The parsonage now owned by the church, situated on the same street as the church, was purchased during the present pastorate at a cost of two thousand dollars.

During the pastorate of F. J. Chase, the church interior was thoroughly renovated. Some partitions were changed and all the walls handsomely decorated. New carpets and a new piano were purchased. Recently a steam heating apparatus has been placed in the church which, with the other improvements, makes this one of the best equipped plants for modern church work, in a village the size of Dansville, that can be found in this section. The tall spire can be seen for several miles. The ground floor is devoted to the Prayer Meetings, Sunday School, Societies, etc. Besides the lecture room, there are kitchen, dining room, class rooms and pastor's office. The audience room is on the second floor and has a seating capacity of six hundred.

The present membership is about 250. There are 221 scholars enrolled in the Sunday School. The Epworth League has a membership of sixty-five, and the Junior League seventy-four.

The Board of Trustees is composed of the following: C. F. Snyder, G. S. Wilson, M. T. Walker, P. W. Byer, D. E. Rau, J. W. Burgess, A. L. Harter, C. A. Artman, and C. M. Kiehle.

The following compose the Stewards: G. S. Wilson, F. L. Ripley, J. L. Wellington, C. F. Snyder, A. E. Thurston, J. W. Burgess, C. A. Artman, C. M. Kiehle, E. B. Cridler, D. E. Rau, Robert Gamble,

P. W. Kershner, and H. K. Thompson. C. F. Snyder is Financial Secretary.

The following are presidents of the various societies: R. L. Gamble, Brotherhood of St. Paul; Bertha O. Hancock, Epworth League; Mrs. Thos. Manion, Junior League; Miss Jennie Illick, Ladies' Aid Socety; Miss Sarah VanAllen, Women's Foreign Missionary Society; Mrs. Wm. J. Brown, Women's Home Missionary Society.

John L. Wellington is Superintendent of the Sunday School, and Miss Alice Brettle is Superintendent of the Primary Department. Fred L. Ripley and James H. Edwards are Class Leaders. Irving B. Bristol is Preacher-in-Charge and A. L. McNair is Local Preacher.

Mr. Bristol assumed his present duties in October, 1901, his predecessor, Rev. F. J. Chase, removing to Lancaster, N. Y. The efficient manner in which Mr. Bristol has commenced his pastorate bespeaks continued prosperity for the church.



REV. IRVING B. BRISTOL

Rev. Irving B. Bristol

Born at Berkshire, N. Y., August 10, 1866. Moved to Castle Creek, and from thence to Binghamton, and educated in the schools of the latter city. From 1883 to 1889 he engaged in Y. M. C. A. work at Binghamton, Albany, Olean, and Tonawanda. Began work in the ministry in 1889, at West Webster, N. Y. Other charges are as follows: Conesus, Springwater, Canadice, Wayland, Rochester, and Dansville. His family consists of a wife and three children.

Revivals have characterized each appointment and each church has increased under his ministry.

The Presbyterian Church

The Presbyterian Church of Dansville was organized March 25, 1825, by the Presbytery of Bath. The charter members were eleven in number, and Rev. Robert Hubbard was stated supply until 1834.

In June 1826, the church was transferred from the Presbytery of Bath to the Presbytery of Ontario, the society worshipped in an old school house on the west side of Main street, south of the Dansville House, now Hotel Livingston. Sometime after, the Presbyterians moved into a new schoolhouse where the Episcopal church now stands.

In 1831 a church was built on the site where the post-office is located, at the cost of $3,500. Rev. Elam H. Weller succeeded Mr. Hubbard and was ordained and installed pastor in September, 1834. Early in 1840 an important division took place, and a new church was established. There were fifty-six members who remained at the old church, and sixty-six formed the new one and worshipped in an upper room in the Stevens Block and was called "The Brick Church."

In 1842, at the cost of $4,000, a new edifice was erected and occupied until a reunion of the two societies was effected, in January, 1861. This organization is now correctly known as "The Presbyterian Free



PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Church and Society of Dansville." From that time until Rev. Samuel Jessup became pastor, the church was supplied by the following ministers: Rev. J. N. Hubbard, six months; Rev. D. N. Merrit, pastor from 1842 to 1844; Rev. Joel Wakeman was next supply for only a few months; Rev. W. F. Curry pastor until March, 1849; Rev. C. L. Hequembough pastor from 1849 to 1853; Rev. J. N. Hubbard again supplied and labored for four years; Rev. S. M. Campbell was next supply for one brief year; when Rev. Dr. Seager, principal of the Dansville Seminary, supplied the pulpit until the winter of 1859.

Rev. Mr. Ford followed for a short period, when the Rev. Samuel Jessup, now the honored pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Oneida, N. Y., was installed pastor in 1861, and a ministry of seventeen years of harmony and effective work followed. In 1864 the chapel was built, and the church edifice was enlarged in 1867, at cost of $3,000. After Mr. Jessup's resignation the pulpit was supplied by Rev. Geo. K. Ward, Rev. Dr. John Jones, and Rev. John H. Brodt. Rev. Charles Ray was also an acceptable supply.

The first Sabbath of May 1873, Rev. Geo. K. Ward entered upon his pastorate, which continued for twenty-five years. Mr. Ward was ordained and installed June 4 of that year.

In 1876 the church was repaired at a cost of $2,000, and in 1878 the chapel was enlarged and connected with the main church building at the cost of another $2,000.

In the dozen years that now followed, there sprang up a strong desire for a more modern edifice; the old building was demanding a new; the people felt the need of something more convenient. Councils were held, the commitees were appointed, and in many ways the matter was agitated. At last the time came for the last service in the old church—Sabbath evening, April 9, 1891, the farewell meeting was held. It was a service to which all of the churches of the town were invited, at which Mr. A. O. Bunnell presided. The historical sketch was read by elder D. D. McNair, and the different organizations of the church were represented and gave reports.

Several pastors of the other churches made remarks together with an address by the pastor of the church, who fittingly brought the impressive service to a close. While the new church was being erected, the congregation worshiped in the hall now known as Dyers' Hall. Upon the 13th of June of the same year, there gathered a large assembly upon the Park to lay the corner stone of the new church, and upon the 15th of March, 1892, the dedicatory services were held in the new and beautiful edifice. The Rev. H. C. Riggs, D. D., of Rochester, delivered an eloquent sermon, and the pastor Rev. Geo. K. Ward read a special dedicatory service. Dr. F. M. Perine in an appropriate address handed over the keys of the new building to the Board of Trustees on behalf of the building committee, and Mr. F. H. Dyer responded as president of the Board.

The interior of the church is arranged in ampitheatre form with a seating capacity of 600. The wood work is finished in natural oak, and the blending of colors in the entire auditorium is most pleasing.

The memorial windows in memory of members of the church who had joined the Church above, and those windows put in by the missionary societies, make up a beautiful effect.

The entire expense of rebuilding and refurnishing the church amounted to about $18,000. After a pastorate of twenty-five years, Rev. Geo. K. Ward offered his resignation and preached his farewell sermon the last Sabbath of May 1898.

The first Sabbath of March, 1899, the present pastor of the church, Rev. Charles M. Herrick, met his people for the first time, and was installed formally the 28th of April, 1899. During the next two years a debt hanging over the chruch was removed and many repairs and improvements made.

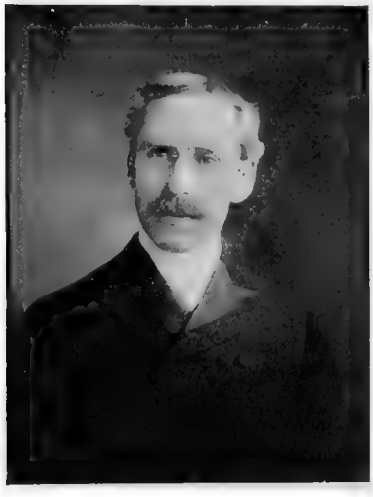
The efficient board of elders and trustees serve the church well, and the several departments of the church are all flourishing.

The Pastor's Aid Society is a most helpful means in enabling the church to do its largest work, and the missionary societies are doing a noble work in both home and foreign fields. These together with the Sabbath School, Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, and the Young People's Missionary Society, go to make up an aggressive church. In the direct church benevolences, there are eight Boards that are contributed to; also the American Bible and Tract Societies. The church at the present time has a membership of nearly 400, making it one of the strongest churches in Rochester Presbytery.

The present elders are Geo. W. DeLong, James McCurdy, Frank Fielder, Oscar Woodruff, Charles Nichols, Robert Ross, C. W. Denton.

The present board of trustees consists of James M. Edwards, President; H. W. DeLong, Clerk; J. J. Bailey, Dr. F. M. Perine, F. W. Noyes, H. F. Dyer.

Bayard Knapp is Superintendent of the Sunday School, and Mrs. C. F. McNair holds that office inthe Primary Department. The President of the Pastor's Aid Society, is Mrs. Helen Noyes Baker; Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, is Mrs. W. J. Beecher; Ward Home Missionary Society, is Mrs. H. F. Fairchild; Y. P. S. C. E. is Miss Bessie Knapp; and of the Young People's Missionary Society, Miss Abby Gray.



REV. CHAS. M. HERRICK

The choir consists of Miss Celestia Schubmehl, organist; Mr. Willard Morris, leader and violinist, together with a chorus of mixed voices.

During the present pastorate $1,500 has a been raised for old debts and repairs, one hundred and twenty have been added to the church membership; and a "Committee of One Hundred" has been organized for personal work in the spiritual life.

Rev. Charles Mynderse Herrick

Born in Seneca Falls, N. Y., 1866. Educated in Syracuse city schools and University. A member of Syracuse University, class of 1892, and of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity. Graduated from Auburn Theological Seminary in 1894. First charge at Hobart, N. Y. Installed at Dansville April 28, 1899. Family consists of a wife and two children. Mr. Herrick is a man of force and ability, whose earnestness of purpose and talented efforts in ministering to a large congregation, have cemented the interests of this church and advanced its general prosperity. The whole village has felt the impress of his spiritual influence.

St. Peter's Church, Protestant Episcopal

The parish of St. Peter's Church, Dansville, was organized April 13, 1831. At the meeting of organizing, the Rev. William W. Bostwick, "missionary of Bath, Steuben Co., and parts adjacent," presided, and the following gentlemen were elected wardens and vestrymen: —Wardens, William Welch, Amos Bradley; Vestrymen, Justus Hall, James Smith, Sedley Sill, Benj. C. Cook, Alonzo Bradner, George Hyland, David Mitchell, Horatio C. Taggart.



ST. PETER'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH

It was, however, several years before a resident clergyman was secured, and divine service regularly celebrated every Sunday For some twelve years the parish was either associated with St. Paul's Church, Angelica, the rector of which was at that time the Rev. Lewis Thibon, or left with only occasional missionary services. But in 1842, several active young churchmen having removed to the growing village, vigorous measures were adopted to place the parish on a more permanent basis. At a special parish meeting held on the 14th of November, in that year, the following officers were elected to serve until the ensuing Easter: Wardens, Benjamin Bradley, William Welch; Vestrymen, John C. Williams, Ralph T. Wood, Edward O'Brien, Isaac L. Endress, John A. VanDerlip, Lauren C. Woodruff, Peter S. Lema, Geo. G. Wood. Lauren C. Woodruff was elected treasurer, and John A. Vanderlip clerk of the Vestry, an office continuously held by him from that date till the time of his death.

In April of the following year, the Rev. Nathaniel F. Bruce, M. D., who had of late officiated occasionally in the parish, in connection with St. Paul's, Angelica, was elected rector and removed to Dansville. Measures for the erection of a new church edifice were about

this time adopted, and with L. C. Woodruff, Benj. Bradley, and Isaac L. Endress, for a building committee, the work was vigorously prosecuted.

In the autumn of 1846, the present neat church edifice of wood was completed, at a cost of some $3,000, and on the 25th of May, 1847, was consecrated by Bishop DeLancey.

Down to 1846 the congregation had worshipped in "The School House on the Square," a building now venerable for use and years, that once stood on the north west corner of the public park, but was moved to its present site, to give place to St. Peter's church.

On the 1st of July, 1846, about the time the new church was completed, the Rev. Mr. Bruce resigned the care and was succeeded by the Rev. Payton Gallagher. In the summer of 1848, Mr. Gallagher, in consequence of failing health, was granted a leave of absence by the vestry and the Rev. T. F. Wardwell engaged as a supply. The following December Mr. Wardwell accepted an election to the care of Grace Church, Lyons, and the services of the Rev. O. F. Starkey were temporarily secured. In the spring of 1849 the Rev. Mr. Gallagher's resignation was accepted, and in July following, the Rev. O. R. Howard was elected rector. The rectorate of Rev. Dr. Howard continued until 1857, and covers the era of greatest prosperity both of the parish and the village.

Since the resignation of Dr. Howard and his removal to Bath, the following clergymen have successively had ministerial charge of the parish: The Rev. Thomas G. Meachem, the Rev. V Spalding, the Rev. J. C. L. Jones, the Rev. Robert C. Wall, the Rev. L. D. Ferguson, the Rev. L. H. Stricker, the Rev. Joseph Hunter and the Rev. James B. Murray, D. D.

In spite of the successive, and sometimes not desirable changes, the parish has grown from both numerical and financial weakness, to its present condition of comparative strength, including as it does some sixty families and about one hundred communicants.

The Rev. Abner Platt Brush began his rectorate in 1878 and continued until the spring of 1883, when he removed to St. Thomas Parish at Bath, N. Y., where he resided until his death which occurred the 8th of October, 1889.

Rev. Joseph H. Young entered upon the discharge of his duties as the successor of Rev. Brush about the 25th of March 1883, and was rector until Sunday, June 22, 1884, when he left his charge, giving the vestry only a few hours notice of the contemplated change. From this time until June 1887, the parish remained without a settled rector.

During the summer of 1884 Rev. Hale Townsend, a patient at the Sanatorium, ministered to the congregation and remained in the capacity until June 1886, when, his health being restored, he removed to California, leaving the church without debt.

In May 1887 the Rev. Wm. Page Case, then rector at Scranton, Pa., who had formerly sojourned at the Sanatorium, anxious for his wife's restoration to health, accepted a call to Dansville and remained until September, 1888.

From this time until June 15, 1890, the parish was without a rector, Rev. R. M. Sherman next filling this office. During the

time intervening between the two last rectorships, the Rev. E. A. Martin,a postulant for orders in the Episcopal Church, ministered occasionally to the people of this church.

The Rev. R. M. Sherman, Jr., closed his rectorship on Monday, Nov. 28, 1892, and was not succeeded until April 17, 1894, when the Rev. James P. Foster began his rectorship, closing the same in May, 1895. The following month Rev. Alexander N. Bostwick received his appointment and remained until January, 1897. Rev. Henry M. Kirkby was minister in charge until October, 1899.

Rev. John Leach Porter became rector of this parish Feb. 24, 1900, and remained until the spring of 1902, being succeeded by the present rector, Rev. Stephen Howard Alling who was called to this charge May 25, 1902.



REV. STEVEN HOWARD ALLING

The present official board consists of: wardens, F. J. Nelson, (clerk) and James Lindsay; vestrymen: C. A. Snyder (clerk) F. M. Hartman, Gardner Sutfin, James Kennedy, C. H. Rowe, J. B. Morey, Sr., and James McCurdy.

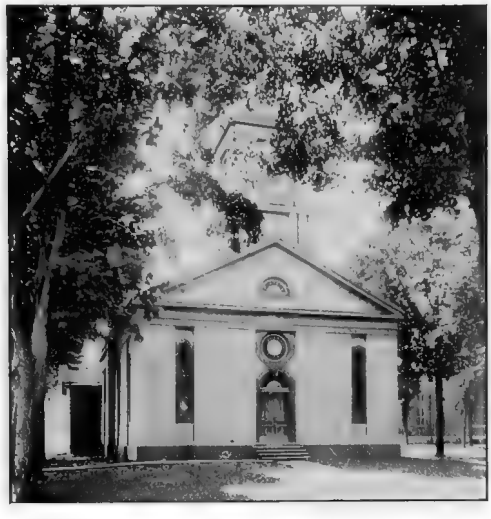
Rev. Stephen Howard Alling

Born in New York City January 11, 1870, removed to London, England in 1872, and in 1877 to the Isle of Wight. Student at the Lycee, St. Omer, France, during 1879 and 1880. In 1881 removed to Rochester, N. Y., and during the year 1882 to Suffield, Conn., graduating from the Connecticut Literary Institution at that place in 1887. Received degree of A. M. at Hartford Trinity College in 1892, and in 1895 was graduated from the Berkeley Trinity College. Ordained deacon the same year and took charge of Missions near St. Johnsburg, Vt. Appointed rector at Lyndonville in 1896, and erected new church edifice. His next charge was at East Berlin, Conn., where he was appointed in 1901. May 25, 1902, he accepted a call to Dansville, and as rector of St. Peter's parish is making manifest his ability and earnestness in his chosen work. His family consists of a wife and one child.

St. Paul's English Lutheran Church

About 1835, the records tell us, the Germans of the joint church preferring preaching in their native tongue, a separation was effected, resulting in the formation of St. Paul's English Lutheran Church.

Rev. L. Sternberg was the first pastor to have charge of this congregation and served them faithfully from December 1839 to 1845, being succeeded on June 30 of that year by Rev. John Selmser. This energetic pastor, through the determination of the congregation, built the present church edifice on the public square. The dedication ceremonies taking place on December 25, 1847. It is a frame building sixty by forty and capable of seating about 400 people.



ST. PAUL'S ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH

Prominent among the first members and officers of that time were, John Haas, Sr., John Haas, Jr., William Weldy, John Hartman, Peter Acherer, B. Pickett, John Littles, D. Ingersoll, S. Jones, Wm. Haas, Elias Geiger, I. L. Endress, Edmund Opp, Dr. S. L. Endress and others. The first officers after the building of the church were Daniel Ingersoll, Trustee; John Kohler, Elder; George C. Drehener, deacon; Sheperd Jones, clerk; and John Hass, treasurer.

Rev. J. Selmser was pastor from 1845 to 1854, being succeeded by Rev. F. W. Brauns who remained only one year. Rev. C. H. Hersch followed the Rev. Brauns and was pastor two years.

Rev. L. L. Bonnell came Sept. 1, 1858 and died during May 1859, while visiting the Rev. P. A. Strobel at Lockport.

Rev. Dr. Swope then took charge and remained for four years, or until 1863. The Rev. M. J. Stover then served a second time, for one year, in 1864. Rev. A. Waldron was his successor and resigning on account of failing health, died at Breakabeen, N. Y., Jan. 28, 1874.

Rev. J. Selmser now returned for a second year, taking his departure in 1873. He lived but two years thereafter, passing away July 5, 1875 at Richmondville where he began and ended in the service of God. Rev. E. H. Martin labored in Dansville as the next pastor of this church for one year and nine months, when he resigned and moved West. Rev. P. A. Strobel became pastor October 1875, and died in Dansville Nov. 26, 1882, aged seventy years.

During the pastorate of Rev. Strobel, August 2, 1880, the church was struck by lighting and a serious conflagration was prevented by the prompt work of the local fire department. The Rev. Wm. R. McCutcheon was called to this charge Oct. 15, 1882.

In the summer of 1884 a new roof was placed on the chruch and the interior decorated. During October, 1886, the Hartwick Synod held its fifty-sixth annual convention in this church. January, 1887, the Sunday school workers were organized. The common service authorized by the General Synod was introduced November 28, 1888.

The memorial window to Reuben Whiteman was dedicated the Sunday before Christmas, 1888. The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society and the Ladies' Aid Society were both organized at the home of Mrs. Jacob Schwingle, the former in January, 1883, and the latter in March, 1890.

On June 1, 1890, the resignation of Rev. W. R. McCutcheon took effect and Rev. W. M. Benson was called soon after, beginning his labors September 1, 1890. He was installed October 2, 1890, by Rev. M. J. Strobel, who had been pastor at the joint church fifty-six years before.

In the month of February a Society of King's Daughter's was formed by the pastor's wife, Mrs. W. M. Benson. Wednesday evening, April 27, 1892 the Y. P. S. C. E. was organized and L. K. Mann appointed to conduct the first prayer meeting.

A committee under the leadership of Rev. Benson raised $3,000 with which the church was remodeled and beautified. One thousand dollars was also provided with which the beautiful pipe organ was purchased. This together with the furnace was procured largely through the earnest work of the Ladies' Aid Society. A most remarkable feature in the history of this church is that it has never been in debt beyond its ability to immediately provide.

Rev. Charles G. Bikle was installed in June 3, 1900, Revs. H. J. Watkins of Lockport, N. Y., and N. E. Yeiser of India officiating. During his pastorate of less than two years nearly fifty members have been added and other marked evidence of the church's progress manifested.

The 71st annual convention of the Hartwick Synod of New York, was held in St. Paul's Church, Sept. 25 to 29, 1901.

The following constitutes the official board of the church: Elders, J. E. Croll and M. M. Michael; Deacons, G. E. Deiter, A. W. Hawk, R. Vaihinger; Trustees, L. Schwingle, F. W. Miller, D. Sterner, G. J. Engert, S. Sterner; Secretary and Treasurer, B. A. Zerfass.

During the year 1901, by the will of Mrs. Elias Geiger, a faithful communicant of St. Paul's, the church became the holder of a trust fund of $3,000, and the Woman's Missionary Society, by the same will, became the donors of $500 to the Board of Foreign Missions of the Lutheran Church.

Improvements during Rev. Bikle's pastorate have been the purchase of silver individual communion service, silver offering plates, an upright piano, and the remodeling of the front interior of the church.

The church auxiliaries and the head officer of each are as follows: —Home and Foreign Missionary Society, Mrs. J. E. Croll, Pres.; Christian Endeavor Society, R. C. Vaihinger, Pres.; Sunday School, Garfield Rau, Supt.; Ladies' Aid Society, Mrs. Wm. Hartman, Pres.; Loyal Hearts Circle of King's Daughters, Lillie Weidman, Pres.; Girls' Friendly Society, Mrs. Lester Schwingle, Pres.

Rev. W. M. Benson, after serving continuously for ten years, though in the prime of life, was obliged by failing health to retire from the ministry. In addition to the many improvements to church and property, Mr. Benson compiled a most complete history of this church which has enabled the present historian to present this sketch with great confidence as to the truthfulness of all statements made herein.

Mr. Benson with his wife and two children still reside in Dansville and their many friends look forward with pleasure to his soon being able to continue his life work, to which he has proven himself so well adapted.



REV. C. G. BICKLE

Rev. Charles George Bikle

Born in Smithsburg, Md., and reared in Hagerstown, Md., where he attended the High School. Prepared at Gettysburg for Pennsylvania College, where he received the degree of A. B., in 1892. In 1895, from the same college, the degree of A. M. was conferred upon him, at which time he graduated from Gettysburg Theological Seminary.

First charge at Spruce Run Lutheran Church, Glen Gardner, N. J. Began ministry in Dansville in April 1900.

The Rev. Mr. Bikle, in a little more than two years, has strongly endeared himself to his congregation, and being a man of many resources and strong convictions, has become a most valuable citizen.

St. Mary's Catholic Church

German Catholics found their way to Dansville as early as the beginning of the present century, and it has been asserted that a Catholic was among the very first settlers. Later, a few Irish Catholics came in with the needy surplus population which Europe poured into this country, but Catholicity did not have a visible existence here for more than a generation after the town was first settled.



ST. MARY'S GERMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

In 1836, the Catholic families residing in this neighborhood were visited by Rev. Father P. Prost, a redemptorist missionary from Rochester, and a German by birth, who was afterwards sent as a missionary to Ireland. He gathered the few Catholics then located here in divine worship, and administered the holy sacraments of the church. He was followed in 1837, by Father Schackert. Two years later, in 1839, Rev. Father Sanderl began to come here semi-annually. He was succeeded by Rev. Benedict Bayer. These labors were continued until 1844, when the Catholics purchased the schoolhouse in the west part of the village and converted it into a house of worship. From that period they were visited more regularly than hitherto, by Father Bernick.

The church occupied the schoolhouse as a place of worship but a short time, for in 1845 the the corner-stone of the present church was laid by Father Benedict Bayer. When the congregation commenced to worship in the new church, the old schoolhouse was converted into a parochial school and used as such until the present fine school building was erected in 1876.

Father Bernick was succeeded by Fathers P. Hobzer, P. Tappert, Alexander Cyait Koviz, A. Jenkins and Andrew M. Schweiger, redemptorist fathers, the latter of whom was the first resident pastor, in 1849. Rev. Aloysius Somoggi, D. D., succeeded Father Schweiger in the pastorate as early as 1851, and continued until May, 1852. In 1852, Father John M. Steger was the pastor. Father Somoggi again served them until January, 1854. He then made a journey to Hungary, whence he came, and was absent eight months, during which time Father John M. Steger officiated. On his return, Father Somoggi again ministered to them for four months, till January, 1855. Rev. N. Arnold, D. D., succeeded Somoggi and remained five months. After that there was no priest until October, 1855, when Father Steger again became the pastor, continuing as late as March, 1857. Revs. John N. Koenig and Peter Seibold both officiated in 1857, Seibold continuing till 1859, when Rev. J. Rosswig became the pastor. He was succeeded in 1860 by Rev. F. R. Marshall; in 1861, by Rev. Christopher Wagner; and in 1862, by Rev. Sergius de Stchoulepnikoff, a Russian priest, who finding the church too small to accomodate the parishioners, had an addition built to it. He also purchased the high altar and bell during his short pastorate of twenty months. In 1864,



ST. MARY'S SCHOOL

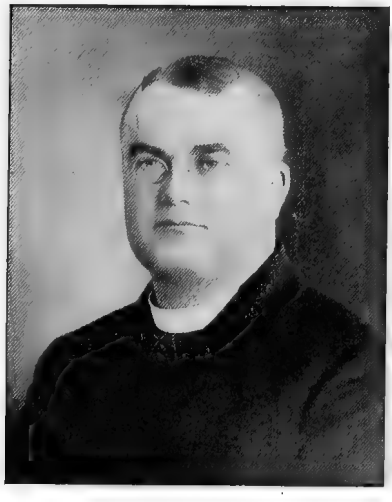
Rev. Joseph Albinger came here and continued his ministrations until 1875, when Rev. Henry Egler assumed the pastorate. He was succeeded July 13, 1879, by Rev. Frederick R. Rauber.

During the pastorate of Father Egler, in 1876, the present parochial school connected with this church was erected. It was formally opened and dedicated on the 5th and 6th of June, 1876. The parochial school, which is attended by about 150 pupils, is taught by the Sisters of St. Joseph, of Rochester, four in number. The church edifice is a wooden building, located on Franklin Street, in the west part of the village. The present number of members is about 800. The church property is valued at $15,000. Father Rauber built the present convent for the Sisters in 1889 at a cost exceeding $2,500. During his pastorate he did much to improve the financial and spiritual condition of the parish.

Rev. Joseph H. Straten succeeded Father Rauber on May 13, 1894. He improved the church property by installing a hot water system in the church and parochial residence.

Rev. M. Krischel the present pastor came to Dansville, July 3, 1899.

During the summer of 1900 the schoolhouse was enlarged, placing all the class rooms on the first floor, thus providing a large hall to be used for all purposes. The present attendance at the school is 135 children. The Church auxiliaries are, The Christian Mothers of which Mrs. N. J. Huver is president, and St. Agnes Society presided over by Miss Adelaide Kramer. The trustees are, Fred J. Michael and F. M. Schlick. Anthony Kramer is Collector.



REV. M. KRISCHEL

Rev. Michael Krischel

Born Grosslittgen, Germany. Studied at St. Mary's School, Buffalo, Canisius College and Niagara University. Ordained to the priesthood May 27, 1890. In charge of Missions at Lancaster, N. Y., Boston, N. Y., Cohocton, N. Y., and Dansville since July, 3, 1897.

Naturally possessed of the firmness of purpose and breadth of intellect which are characteristic of so many of his native countrymen, Father Krischel has added to these inherited advantages, a kindly, unassuming manner as well as a pleasing address and made himself beloved by all who have come within the sphere of his influence.

St. Patrick's Catholic Church

The history of this, so says our informant, dates from twenty years after the settlement of the town of Dansville. The first priests who visited this locality ministered alike to the German and Irish Catholics. The first Irish priest who found his way hither, of whom there is any record, was Rev. Bernard O'Reilly, but when he came, how frequently he visited Dansville, and how long he continued to do so, is a matter of uncertainty. From the time of Father O'Reilly, priests visited Dansville at regular intervals, and the number of Catholics increased to such a degree that larger accomodations were needed, and under Father O'Connor, the successor of Father O'Reilly, the people assembled at the town hall to assist at mass.



ST. PATRICK'S IRISH CATHOLIC CHURCH

In 1847 the western portion of this State was formed into a diocese by the late lamented pontiff, Pius the Ninth. Buffalo was made the episcopal seat and Rt. Rev. John Timon was the first bishop. Within a couple of decades of years dating from the first appearance of permanent Catholicity in Dansville, the number of Catholics had increased to such an extent as to warrant Bishop Timon in sending them a priest to reside among them. All the historical records agree as to the name of the first resident pastor, but none gives the date of his arrival. His name was Rev. Edward O'Flaherty, and it was under his administration that the foundation of St. Patrick's church was laid, at the head of the public square, where the church

now stands, at the corner of Liberty and Church streets. Some traditions which seem sufficiently reliable mention the names of Father McEvoy and Father Carroll, who paid occasional visits from Rochester to the Catholics in Dansville, but beyond the fact of their visiting as missionaries little seems to be known. Before the erection of any church in Dansville, the town hall—the property of Charles Shepard —was used as the place of divine worship. Father O'Flaherty ministered to the wants of the German, as well as the Irish Nationality, and according to one account, in the year 1849, according to another, in the year 1850, laid the foundation of St. Patrick's church. The church structure, which was completed in 1851, at a cost of $1,500, was about half its present size. Father O'Flaherty was succeeded immediately by Rev. Charles Tierney, and one account gives him the credit of having completed the church, the foundation merely being laid by Rev. Father O'Flaherty.



ST. PATRICK'S PAROCHIAL SCHOOL AND CONVENT

We find Father Tierney recording a baptism in the church register as late as May 1852, and Rev. John Donnelly recording his advent in June of the same year. Father Donnelly remained but a short time, for we find him succeeded by Rev. Joseph McKenna on the 1st of May, 1853. Father McKenna's stay was of even shorter duration than that of Father Donnelly, for his autograph does not appear in the church registries later than August of the same year (1853). He was succeeded by Rev. Aloysius Somoggi, who, it would appear, took charge of both Catholic churches, St. Mary's and St. Patrick's, during his stay. His signature appears upon the records for the first time on October 5, 1853, and the last baptism recorded by him was administered in December of the same year. From that time until

October, 1855, we find the names of Rev. Terence Kernan, Rev. Daniel Dolan and Rev. Michael Casey, in the order given.

In the month of October, 1855, Rev. Michael Steger took charge of St. Patrick's congregation as well as St. Mary's. His latest signature is that of December 2, 1860. Rev. M. Steger was succeeded immediately by Rev. J. A. Marshall, who remained only a few months, and was in turn succeeded by Rev. Chrysostom Wagner in June, 1861. His stay seems to cover the time from June, 1861, to April, or May, 1862, when Rev. Sergius de Stchloupnekoff, a Russian by birth and a Catholic by conversion, assumed the pastoral charge. There were few among the many priests who remained in Dansville for any length of time who made such a lasting impression on St. Patrick's congregation as S. de Stchloupnekoff, and many a heartfelt and warm tribute is today paid to his zeal and energy. His name disappears from the records after January, 1864, when Rev. Joseph Albinger assumed the pastorate. Father Albinger took charge of both congregations from his arrival until the 5th of July, 1871.

Father Biggins labored among the Irish Catholics of Dansville six years, and was transferred to the Catholic church at Clyde, in August 1877.

The same year marked the commencement of the eventful pastorate of the Rev. S. Fitz Simons who labored among the Irish Catholics of Dansville for six years. During this pastorate the church was enlarged, improved and ornamented, a new steeple being added and a grand pipe-organ installed. The most important enterprise, however, was the building of the parochial school, the corner stone of which was laid June 4, 1882, and opened with a large attendance on September 10, 1883.

Father Fitz Simons remained only six months later, being transferred to Lima, March 7, 1884, and succeeded in Dansville, immediately, by Rev. James H. Day, whose pastorate was the largest in the history of the church. He commenced March 22, 1884 and ended his labors here May 1, 1893, and in these nine years liquidated $3,000 indebtedness, purchased and paid for present convent, and improved, repaired and embellished other church property. A man of force and ability his successful work is being continued in the neighboring village of Mt. Morris.

Rev. James T. Dougherty was the next pastor, and after eight years' faithful service was transferred to Avon and subsequently to Canandaigua. Here he assumed charge of the important mission made vacant by the death of Rev. Dennis English. During Father Dougherty's memorable pastorate, $1,000 indebtedness was liquidated, $5,000 improvements made, the convent rebuilt and a cemetery purchased. In 1894 a church was built at Groveland and the mission left free from debt. An enthusiastic temperance worker, a skillful financier and a literary genius, Father Dougherty is gratefully remembered by a majority of Dansvillians of every class and creed.

The present pastor, Rev. Wm. T. Dunn, was appointed to this parish Sept. 14, 1901. Father Dunn is a man of unusual earnestness of purpose and an indefatigable worker for the good of all. With three brilliant predecessors, his arrival in Dansville has added a fourth name to the list of which St. Patrick's is justly proud.

The corner stone of St. Patrick's Parochial School was laid in 1882. In September, 1883, three Sisters of St. Joseph were sent from Rochester to open the school and organize the classes. The school consists of a substantial two-story brick edifice well arranged and equipped and in charge of most competent instructors. The present Superior is Sister Teresa, assisted by Sisters Euphemia, Antonette and Patnis. Many of the leading men and women of Dansville cherish fond recollections of the pleasant and profitable days spent in St. Patrick's.

The parish now has 600 communicants at Dansville and 100 at Groveland and the following auxiliaries: The parochial school; the Missions; the Sunday School and Choir. The Rosary and Altar Society, with forty members is presided over by Mrs. D. E. Driscoll. Miss Margaret Maloney is president of the Children of Mary Society, consisting of fifty-eight members. James Kelley is president of the Holy Name Society and Edward Brogan holds the same office for the Cadets of the Sacred Heart.

Free from debt and possessed of every convenience, this church is now enjoying abundant prosperity.



REV. WILLIAM T. DUNN

Rev. William T. Dunn

Born at Elmira, Feb. 23, 1861. Educated in the primary schools, Elmira Free Academy and Niagara University, graduating from the last institution May 26, 1888. Served as assistant pastor at Salamanca for about a year and in charge of parish at Horseheads twelve years. Succeeded Rev. James T. Dougherty in Dansville Sept. 14, 1901.

The Baptist Church

The Dansville Baptist Church was organized Oct. 23, 1850, at the house of Barnett Brayton. The Rev. B. R. Swick, of Bath, was chairman of the meeting held for that purpose, and M. R. Marcell, secretary. The constituent members were: Aaron W. Beach and Mary Ann his wife, Barnett Brayton and Olive his wife, Martin R. Marcell and Emily his wife, Nancy Filer, Ann Brayton, Maria Bates, Joseph Palmer, Elijah Hill and Judith his wife, Paulinus Cook and Abigail his wife. They were recognized by a council convened in the Lutheran church in Dansville, November 6, 1850, and composed of delegates from the churches in Mt. Morris, Bath, Wayne, Almond, South Dansville, Avoca and Burns. Barnett Brayton and Aaron Beach were chosen deacons, November 8, 1850.

At a meeting held in Dansville Academy, their usual place of worship, December 10, 1850, the following trustees were elected: Paulinus Cook, George Hovey, Barnett Brayton, Martin R. Marcell, Lemuel J. Swift, and Charles L. Truman.

January 12, 1851, it was resolved to call Howell Smith, of Penn Yan, to the pastorate, at a salary of $500. The call was accepted, and Mr. Smith commenced his labors the first Sunday in March following. June 24, 1851, the church united with the Livingston Baptist Association. The church edifice was built in 1852.

Mr. Smith closed his labors, as pastor March, 1855. He was succeeded by Rev. O. I. Sprague, who comenced his labors May 5, 1855, and closed them April 1, 1858. Edwin S. Walker of Rochester Theological Seminary, entered upon his labors as supply in April, 1858,



BAPTIST CHURCH

1864 to June 24, 1865; Elder M. Barker from June 6, 1866, to ——; Rev. E. L. Crane, from December, 1870 to September 24, 1871; Rev. R. J. Reynolds, from September 3, 1873, to September 4, 1874; and July 8, 1858 was called to the pastorate. He commenced his labors as such August 1, 1858, and was ordained September 16, 1858. He closed his labors in the spring of 1860, and was followed in November of that year by Rev. J. Wilson, who remained only about two months. Rev. I. W. Emory of Canaseraga, supplied the pulpit from the spring of 1861, and April 4, 1861 was given a call to the pastorate for one year from April 1, 1861. He was dismissed April 4, 1863. His successors have been: Rev. George W. Baptis from September 3,

Rev. O. B. Read, from October 10, 1875, to July 1877. Rev. L. Q. Galpin Jan. 9, 1878 to 1882, who started extensive repairs upon the house of worship and succeeded only in partially finishing same at the close of his pastorate in 1882. He was succeeded by Rev. A. J. Brown whose pastorate extended from May 1, 1883 to Feb. 1, 1885, and who completely raised the indebtedness consisting of $1,450. Rev. J. M. Bates then followed continuing from April 1, 1885 to April 1, 1890, during which time the repairs which were begun by Rev. L. Q. Galpin were completed through the generosity of John J. Jones, Esq., of New York. Rev. H. H. Thomas began his labors as pastor July 1, 1890, and in 1892 a fine parsonage was erected adjoining the church property on Chestnut Avenue, at a cost of $2,600. His relation as pastor terminated Feb. 1, 1890, and William K. Towner of Hornellsville, a singing evangelist, came as a supply, June 1, 1895, and accepted the pastorate Sept. 1 of the same year. Mr. Towner was ordained in this church Feb. 4, 1897, and was married May 5, 1897 to Miss Florence Hotchkiss, at Locke, N. Y., and continued his labors as pastor until Nov. 13, 1898. Rev. J. C. Tibbets of Rochester Theological Seminary supplied the pulpit from Dec. 11, 1898 to Feb. 22, 1899. H. A. Waite was pastor from May 24, 1899 to Sept. 1, 1900. William A. McKinney, of Philadelphia, a student at the Rochester Theological Seminary, supplied the pulpit from May 12, 1901, to Nov. 1, 1901. Rev. Wm. H. Brown, of Moravia, is the present pastor, having begun Nov. 10, 1901.

The present membership of the church is ninety-two. C. M. Kinne, E. A. Hall, Geo. E. Dunklee, William Brown, C. W. Hoffman, and J. C. Van Scoter constitute the board of trustees. The deacons are Charles M. Kinne, George E. Dunklee and C. W. Hoffman. Mr. Hoffman is also superintendent of the Sunday School and president of Y. P. S. C. E.



REV. WILLIAM H. BROWN

Rev. William H. Brown

Born at Moravia, N. Y. Early education received in village schools. Preparatory course taken at Moravia High School for Colgate University from which he graduated in 1896. Completed course at Hamilton Theological Seminary in 1899. Ordained to the Ministry Sept. 27, 1899 at Baptist church, Walesville, N. Y., which constituted his first charge. Married to Katherine M. Brownell of Clarks Mills, at the same church Jan. 24, 1900. One daughter, Frances, completes the family.

Pastor at First Baptist Church at Dansville, since Nov. 10, 1901. Leaving a more prosperous charge to accept his present call, Mr. Brown has already manifested his earnestness of purpose in the work of God.

The Fire Department

BY J. L. WELLINGTON



THE history of the Dansville Fire Department dates from the year 1836, nine years prior to the adoption of the first village charter. On March 26 of that year a fire company was formed, taking the name Washington Fire Company No. 1. At that time Dansville was included in the town limits of Sparta and the commission of the company was signed by the Supervisor and Justices of the Peace of that township. The persons appointed as members were: William H. Pickell, captain; Austin Gardner, 1st assistant; Samuel Wilson, 2d assistant; Benjamin Bradley, clerk; George Hyland, treasurer; John Betts, Luther Melvin, David D. McNair, Lucius H. Brown, Isaac H. Overton, Jeremiah Allee, David Holmes, Frederick M. Kuhn, Philip Hasler, John Weldy, Nicholas Slick, Volney G. Weston, Edward Niles, Milton Morey, and Eli B. Irvin. This company was known as the "Coffee-mill" company, from the resemblance of their engine to that article of household utility. Water was fed into the engine by buckets and was forced through the hose by turning large cranks at the sides, each crank accomodating six or eight men. Something of the appearance of this pioneer company on parade can be gained from a resolution adopted by them on July 2, 1838, when it was resolved to "celebrate the Fourth of July in Firemen's order; that the company wear black hats with a blue ribbon one-half inch wide as a band, tied in a double-bow knot, and to wear white round-abouts and dark pantaloons." There is nothing on record to indicate the extent of fire duty performed by this company, except the records of their monthly "exercise," which consisted in from one to two hours of running and of throwing streams. The last meeting and exercise of the original "Coffee-mill" company, of which there is any record, was held September 7, 1840.

The first village charter, adopted May 7, 1845, provided for the appointment of one or more fire companies of twenty members each, and one Hook and Ladder company of fifteen members. One member of each company was designated as foreman thereof. The amended charter of May 9, 1846, limited the number of fire companies to one for each fire engine procured by the village. At the first corporation meeting (June 16, 1846), it was resolved "to raise by tax eight hundred dollars to purchase a fire engine, the necessary hose and other apparatus therefor, hooks and ladders and other necessary apparatus for a Hook and Ladder company, to erect or hire a suitable place to keep such engine or apparatus, and to pay the expense of procuring the same and other needful and proper expenses."

The first company under the charter was Engine Company No. 1, organized August 5, 1846, with the following members: William C. Bryant, B. J. Chapin, C. R. Kern, William G. Thompson, Samuel M. Welch, J. L. Boone, C. W. Dibble, George G. Wood, Matthew McCartney, John Nares, C. E. Lambert, and H. Howe. Other members of this company were the late James Murdock, who held the position of foreman three years, Samuel P. Williams and Henry and Calvin Fenstermacher, now living.

On September 9, 1846, the Board of Trustees approved the officers and by-laws of the Phoenix Engine Company No. 1. The members of this company were: O. B. Maxwell, R. Williams, William H. Southwick, William Hollister, James H. Parker, J. D. Pike, Charles Rumley, E. Miles, M. Halsted, L. H. Colbourn, Elias Geiger, G. H. Rice, John U. Wallis, Charles D. Heening, James M. Smith, J. V. Taft, J. H. Freeland, and Charles McElvaney.



RECEPTION ROOM UNION HOSE CLUB

Engine Company No. 2 was formed December 11, 1849 with the following members: Julius A. Reynolds, J. H. Conrity, T. B. Goodrich, L. W. Reynolds, William Brown, Jr., G. F. Shannon, J. G. Shepard, Nicholas Schu, H. Brewer, Charles Heidacker, S. L. Barrett, J. W. Merriman, B. Lewis Brittan, Jonathan Doty, N. Bavenger, D. Shafer, H. O. Reynale, A. N. Barto, Charles Barto, Carl Stephan, and Joseph Hallaner.

April 28, 1857, H. C. Payne and twenty others were organized as Phoenix Fire Company No. 1. June 21, 1858, De Forest Lozier and eighteen others were constituted Hope Fire Company No. 2. DeForest Lozier was appointed foreman.

The year 1863 marks the birth of two of the most efficient fire companies ever organized in Dansville; the Canaseraga Fire Company

No. 1, organized May 2, and the Phoenix Fire Company No. 2, organized May 20. The former consisted of thirty-two charter members, all Germans. The officers were: Nicholas Schu, foreman; Conrad Dick, 1st assistant; Wendel Schubmehl, 2d assistant; James Krein, president; Peter Schlick, vice-president; Adam Gillium, secretary; John Blum, treasurer; James Caton, steward. This company, during its ten years of existence, took part in many parades both at home and abroad, and held many balls, devoting, in many cases, the proceeds to charitable purposes. Their public enterprise led them to subscribe one hundred and twenty-five dollars a year for the organizing and sustaining of the old Canaseraga Cornet Band under the leadership of Prof. Michael Sexton.

The Phoenix Company, whose members were described as an energetic, enterprising and muscular set of boys, was officered as follows: James Faulkner, foreman; Henry R. Curtis, 1st assistant; William



UNION HOSE COMPANY AND CITIZENS BAND ON PARADE

McCullum, 2d assistant; G. C. Dabolle, president; John Hyland, vice-president; A. O. Bunnell, secretary; Gordon Wilson, treasurer; Fred Ripley, steward.

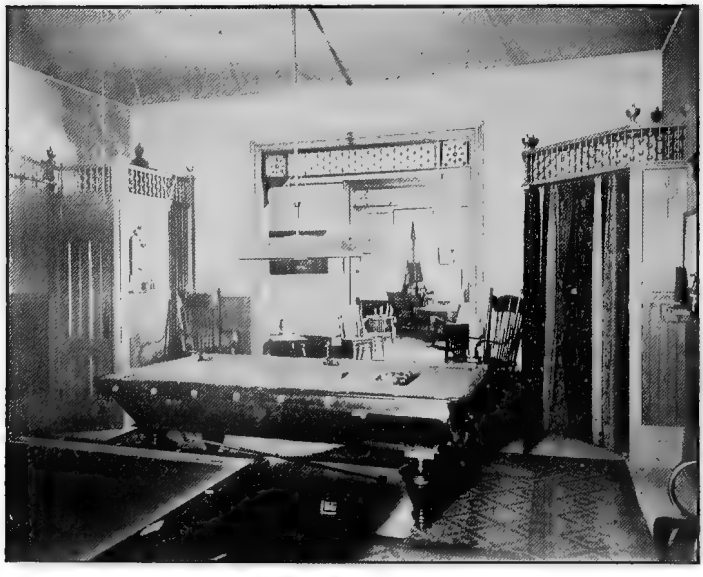
These companies took charge of the two new engines which had recently been purchased by the village. The engines, which were of the old side-brake pattern, arrived in Dansville May 19, 1863. On June 2, an appropriation of eleven hundred dollars was voted for the benefit of the Fire Department, and during the progress of the election a trial of the engines took place between the new companies, with honors slightly in favor of the Canaseragas.

On May 22, two hose companies were organized, taking the names Canaseraga Hose No. 2 and Genesee Hose No. 3. The companies

were attached to the Canaseraga and Phoenix companies, respectively. The members were boys under twenty-one and their duties consisted chiefly in carting and caring for the hose.

Both the Canaseraga and the Phoenix company disbanded in 1872. The former disbanded and reorganized on May 2, 1870, but on the 13th of May, two years later, the engine was formally turned over to the village trustees and the company property sold. From the disbandment of these companies up to 1874, Dansville was practically without organized fire protection, fire duty being performed by the citizens in general without reference to organization.

In June 1874 a meeting was called at the Hyland House at which preliminary arrangements were made for organizing a hose company. On the 17th of the month, at an adjourned meeting, the organization was completed and adopted the name Union Hose Company No. 1.



BILLIARD ROOM UNION HOSE CLUB

Twenty-four enrolled as charter members as follows: George Hyland, Jr., foreman; John J. Bailey, assistant foreman; George A. Sweet, president; Thos. E. Gallagher, vice-president; Legrand Snyder, secretary; H. Frank Dyer, treasurer; Seth N. Hedges, Randolph D. LaRue, Thomas J. Burby, Thomas O'Meara, Charles Sutfin, Gates L. Austin, Herman W. DeLong, Solon S. Dyer, Judd C. Whitehead, James M. Edwards, Samuel Sturgeon, Jr., Frank H. Toles, Frederick W. Noyes, Jesse B. Prussia, William A. Spinning, George B. Thompson, William Welch, and Elmer F. Hamsher.

The present memberhip consists of twenty-eight active members and seventy-seven club room members. The following are the present officers: J. B. Morey, president; C. J. LaBoyteaux, vice-president;

James F. Kramer, secretary; R. W. Adams, treasurer; George O'Meara, Karl Kramer, D. C. Bryant, F. E. Kenney, L. H. Heckman, G. H. Cutler, trustees; G. A. Sutfin, foreman; George O'Meara, 1st assistant; L. J. Schwingel, 2d assistant. Meetings are held at their rooms in the Ossian Street Fire Building, the first Monday in each month. This company is regarded as one of the best disciplined of volunteer fire companies. It supports an elegant suite of rooms in the Maxwell Block, and the social and club features are made prominent. The company's annual ball is regarded as the chief social event of the year, and its bi-annual minstrel show bespeaks credit to the talent and enterprise of the company.



THE PROTECTIVES ON PARADE

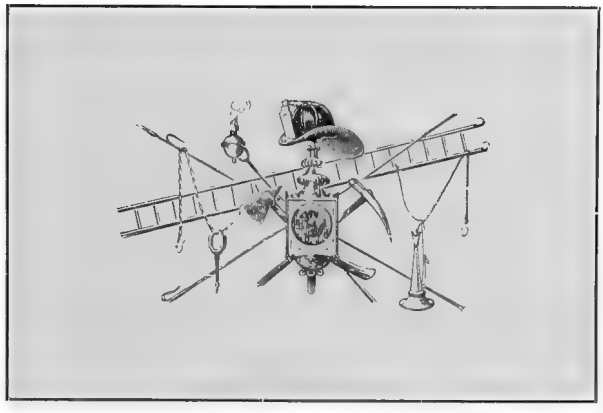
The Protectives No. 1, was organized January 24, 1876 with twenty-five charter members, and two days later was admitted to the department. The charter members were: James Porter, foreman; Charles V. Patchin, 1st assistant; C. A. Snyder, 2d assistant; H. K. VanNuys, president; W. H. Dick, vice-president; Edward Moody, secretary; J. F. Bryant, treasurer and steward; George M. Blake, Fred T. Brettle, Edwin R. Woodruff, Charles H. Rowe, F. William Krein, Joseph W. Burgess, Lansing B. Grant, Lawrence G. Tilden, Al. A. Oaks, Frank E. Kenney, Frank L. Miller, Henry F. Beyer, Alva W. Pease, Alonzo B. Lindsay, C. Britt Casterline, William C. Croll, William J. Lee.

From its inception this company has been an active and potent factor in the department. Its outfit consists of the latest improved extinguishers, ropes, stakes, buckets, rubber blankets and all that go to make up an efficient fire-fighting equipment. The company supports a large and nicely furnished suite of rooms in the Kramer Block,



H. A. SCHWINGLE A. J. WERDEIN E. J. MURPHY LESTER HUVER W. S. BOYD E. H. MALONEY C. E. MERRILL
J. L. WELLINGTON N. W. UHL B. F. LANDER JOE KIMMEL F. J. HERRICK H. C. FOLTS
W. J. MALONEY, PRES. A. E. THURSTON, SEC.
JOHN MC COVICK GUY BUXTON FREMONT HAMPTON

over the Merchants and Farmers Bank. The present officers are: H. A. Schwingle, foreman; Guy Hungerford, 1st assistant; B. F. Lander, 2d assistant; W. J. Maloney, president; J. L. Wellington, vice-president; A. E. Thurston, secretary; H. M. Altmeyer, treasurer; Joseph Kimmel, S. E. Allen, E. H. Maloney, B. F. Lander, H. C. Folts, trustees; A. E. Thurston, N. W. Uhl, H. C. Folts, club room committee. Meetings of the company are held the first Wednesday in each month at the Exchange Street Fire Building. The present membership numbers thirty-five. This company was incorporated May 3, 1876.



The Fearless Hook and Ladder Company No. 1 was admitted to the department at the same time as the Protectives. There were twenty-eight charter members as follows: D. K. Price, foreman; Martin LaForce, 1st assistant; Conrad Kramer, 2d assistant; James Hoover, president; J. Kramer, Jr., vice-president; F Schubmehl, secretary; Baldis Foote, treasurer; Adolph Huber, steward; Peter LaForce, H. Steinhardt, F. S. Schubmehl, M. C. Hirsch, Fred Freidel, E. C. Klauck, Albert Saurbier, Jacob Sturm, G. Fesley, Peter Geiger, Conrad Yocum, S. Schwan, A. Lauterborn, Wm. Thomas, Jr., F. Gregorious, Jacob Foot, T. Eschrich, J. Hubertus, B. Shafer, and Peter J. Deitsch. The company now has thirty-three active members, including the following officers: Matt Cook, president; Frank Zaffke, vice-president; F. E. Sprague, secretary; H. Zaffke, treasurer; William Freas, foreman; Peter Michael, 1st assistant; Lew Wilbur, 2d assistant; Isaac Rauber, color bearer; John Gerger, William Olmstead, John Rectenwald, Ernest Freiberg, John Fidler, trustees. Meetings are held the first Tuesday of each month, at their rooms in the Exchange Street Fire Building.

The "Hooks," as they are familiarly known, are a muscular set of men and the individual pride taken by the members in the company's enterprises, necessarily sets a high standard of efficiency. For a number of years the company has held membership in the New York State Volunteer Firemen's Association, its delegates always taking an active part in the councils of that organization. The company was incorporated March 28, 1877.

The last company to enter the department was Jackson Hose No. 2, which was organized October 27, 1890, with a charter membership of fourteen as follows: J. J. Peck foreman; Jacob Huver, 1st assistant; William Doty, 2d assistant; William Huver, president; P. J. Hoffman, vice-president; J. J. Rohner, secretary; George Eschrich, treasurer; Samuel Townsend, Joseph Losey, Chester Bailor, Michael Hubertus, Harry Howe, William Ash, and Clarence Sargent. The present officers are: Bert Holbrook, president; I. L. Opp, vice-president; Edward J. Zaffke, secretary; John Kress, treasurer; Gus Dick, foreman; Frank S. Fox, 1st assistant; Wm. Howe, 2d assistant; James A. Alverson, Wm. Short, Wm. Zaffke, N. Price, Samuel Peterson, trustees. Meetings are held the first Monday in each month at the Exchange Street Fire Building. The present membership is thirty.



JACKSON HOSE TRUCK

There was considerable discussion at the time Jackson Hose company was organized as to the need of a fourth company and an effort was made on the part of some of the taxpayers to prevent the new company from being admitted to the department. But upon the written guarantee of the company to supply themselves with 1,000 feet of hose before the first day of January 1893, the question was submitted to a vote of the taxpayers and the company was admitted by a majority of twenty-five. The company is well organized and equipped. It supports a hose team of twelve men which has taken part in various contests, always with credit to themselves and to the department. At Geneseo, August 17, 1890, the team made the record of laying 300 yards of hose, made the couplings, and had the stream on in $59\frac{3}{5}$ seconds. Their record for 200-yard hub-and-hub race is $23\frac{2}{3}$ seconds.

These four companies constitute the present Fire Department. When on duty all officers and members of the various companies, as well as all police officers and citizens, are subject to the orders of the Chief Engineer, who is chosen annually by the Department, subject, however, to the approval of the village Board of Trustees.

In 1892 there was a severe controversy over the election of Chief Engineer, and as a compromise a system of rotation was adopted by

means of which the office rotated annually from one company to another in regular sucession. The system was never satisfactory, and at the regular annual meeting held February 18, 1902, Charles A. Brown, in behalf of Union Hose company, presented a resolution providing for its abolishment. At an adjourned meeting, one week later, the resolution was passed, and Patrick J. Melody of the Hook and Ladder company was elected Chief.

The persons holding the office of Chief Engineer since the inception of the present department are: George Hyland, 1876-1879; James Faulkner, 1880-1884; C. V. Patchin, 1885; George Hyland, 1886-1887; Henry Fedder, 1888; J. W. Burgess, 1889-1890; W. S. Oberdorf, 1891; J. W. Burgess, 1892; F. L. Kramer, 1893; B. G. Readshaw, 1894; John H. Huver, 1895; Jacob Huver, 1896; George R. Brown, 1897; George W. Whitney, 1898; John Rectenwald, 1899; P. J. Coleman, 1900; N. W. Uhl, 1901; Patrick J. Melody, 1902.

For nearly thirty years the only water supply for fire purposes were public wells sunk at various places throughout the village, and from private cisterns when accessible. Various efforts were made from time to time to secure an appropriation for effectually supplying the village with water, but the question was not satisfactorily disposed of until August 20, 1873, when the electors resolved to issue bonds in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars for the construction of water works. A dam was constructed in Mill Creek above the California House, at a height of 182 feet above the lower end of Main street. A gravity system was thus established which continued to serve until the fall of 1895, when the present system was established, since which time the village has been amply supplied with all water needed for fire purposes. The 235-foot fall affords sufficient pressure to throw a stream with ease high over the tallest block in the village, and the 112 hydrants are so distributed as to afford protection to every part of the village even to the farthest outskirt.

No account of the Dansville Fire Department would be complete without some reference to Livingston Volunteer Firemen's Association, in which organization and maintenance the Dansville companies have taken an active part. On August 8 and 9, 1894, and again on August 15 and 16, 1900, the Dansville companies, in conjunction with the citizens, entertained the various companies of Livingston county, numbering in all about a thousand firemen.

The department appurtenances consist of about 3,000 feet of hose, four hose wagons, a hook and ladder truck, a Protective cart, together with the numerous paraphernalia, the value of which amounts to nearly ten thousand dollars. This equipment, backed by the energy and earnestness of over one hundred capable and intelligent young men, places the Dansville Fire Department in the forefront of volunteer fire organizations.

Fraternal Societies

A. O. H.



First Division No. 3 of the Ancient Order of Hibernians was organized December 3, 1893, by the County President, John A. Coultry of Mt. Morris. The purpose of the order being to promote friendship, unity and Christian charity among the members by raising or supporting a fund of money for maintaining the aged, sick, blind, and infirm members, and for the advancement of the principles of Irish Nationality. Twenty-one charter members were listed with the following officers: A. J. Murphy, president; John W. O'Connor, vice-president; John M. Burke, recording secretary; Wm. Dowling, financial secretary; M. J. Welch, treasurer. The last three county presidents have all been from Dansville, John M. Burke, P. F. Morgan and John W. O'Connor, having in turn acceptably filled the office. Meetings are held in the first and third Tuesdays of each month in A. O. H. hall, third floor of Shepard block. The present number of members is fifty-one, with the following officers: M. J. Driscoll, president; John W. Finn, vice-president; John M. Burke, recording secretary; M. J. O'Hara, financial secretary; W. H. Rowan, treasurer.

Mr. John M. Burke, who furnished the above information, has been county president for one term and is now completing his third term as recording secretary of the local division, the splendid condition of which is a matter of more than local pride.

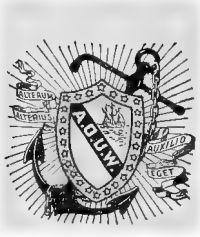
C. R. & B. A.

St. Patrick's Council No. 16, of the Catholic Relief and Beneficiary Association, which is everything that its name implies, was organized during 1892 by L. A. Schwan. From the first seventeen members the following officers were chosen: L. A. Schwan, president; Mat Cook, 1st vice-president; N. J. Gerber, 2d vice-president; Fred Schwan, financial secretary; Phillip E. Blum, treasurer; Frank J. Johantgen, recording secretary; Frank Gerber, marshal; Charles Fox, guard; Daniel Blum, Jacob Vogt, William Rowan, trustees.

There are sixty members at present and a substantial reserve fund in the treasury. The present officers are: Rev. M. Krischel, spiritual advisor; Jacob J. Vogt, district deputy organizer; N. J. Gerber, president; G. H. Fries, 1st vice-president; Jacob J. Simon, 2d vice-president; J. J. Vogt, financial secretary; G. W. Shafer, recording secretary; C. C. Fox, guard; N. F. Smith, chancellor; H. Zaffke, John P. Mahoney, William Rauber, Joseph B. Myers, Jacob J. Vogt, trustees. Meetings are held every other Wednesday evening in their Council Hall in the Howarth Block.

Mr. Jacob J. Vogt, who furnished the above information, has been trustee, president, financial secretary, district deputy organizer, and delegate, filling all these important offices most acceptably.

A. O. U. W.



Dansville Lodge No. 101, Ancient Order of United Workmen, a fraternal society, was organized in Dansville by Grand Special Deputy, William MacWorters, August 10, 1900. There were eighteen charter members from whom were elected the following officers: Chas. Schafer, past master workman; Wm. A. Rowan, master workman; Alton E. Randall, foreman; Edward P. Maloney, overseer; S. E. Wright, recorder; F. W. Schwingle, financier; Ira M. Bates, receiver; L. A. Pfuntner, inside watchman; Fred Dantz, outside watchman; John Schuster, guide.

The membership at present numbers sixty with the following officers: Alton E. Randall, pastmaster workman; Edward Peck, master workman; John W. Shafer, foreman; Robert Sinclair, overseer; Charles H. Peck, recorder; William A. Rowan, financier; William Foote, receiver; L. A. Pfuntner, inside watchman; Fred Dantz, outside watchman; George B. Foote, guide. William A. Rowan is representative to Grand Lodge, and Alton E. Randall, alternate. Meetings are held the first and third Thursdays of each month in A. O. H. hall.

Alton E. Randall, the author of this sketch, has been foreman and master workman each one term, and is at present past master workman of local lodge.

C. M. B. A.

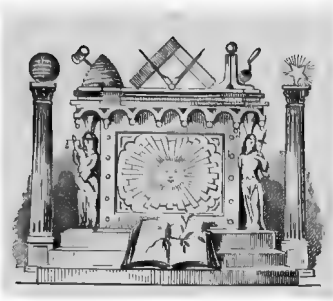


Branch No. 73 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, a fraternal organization, was instituted in Dansville on the 22d day of September, 1884. From among the twelve charter members, the following officers were chosen: Louis A. Schwan, president; Thomas Earls, 1st vice-president; Daniel Burns, 2d vice-president; Patrick O'Hara, recording secretary; Frank Engel, Jr., assistant recording secretary; William F. Veith, financial secretary; Daniel Blum, treasurer; Nicholas Hubertus, marshal; Michael Hirsch, guard; Joseph Cogan, Jr., Nicholas Grimm, George Albert, L. A. Schwan, Thomas Earls, trustees.

The presidents in rotation since the branch was organized are: Louis Schwan, Joseph Cogan, Daniel Blum, George Albert, Emil Klauck, Edward Bacon, Dennis Foley, Thomas Earls, Jacob Smith, James Kelly, Daniel Driscoll, Joseph Pfuntner, Patrick Reilly, Joseph Ott.

There are seventy present members in good standing with the following list of officers: Joseph Ott, president; Joseph Stiegler, 1st vice-president; Patrick Reilly 2d vice-president; James Kelly, secretary; William Kelly, assistant secretary; Albin Altmeyer, financial secretary; Wendell Pfuntner, treasurer; Robert Goodwin, marshal; Max Beck, guard; D. Foley, Thomas Maloney, Edward Bacon, James Welch, Jacob Smith, trustees. Meetings are held every Thursday evening at eight p. m., in the C. M. B. A. rooms located on third floor of Citizens Bank Building.

Mr. James Kelly, who supplied the above information, a member since 1888, has been twice president and is now recording secretary.



F. & A. M.

Phoenix Lodge No. 115, F. & A. M., was instituted April 15, 1846, and chartered August 18, 1846. The charter officers were: Merritt Brown, master; John Culbertson, S. W.; Javan Bradley, J. W.

There are now in good standing 125 members with the following officers: F P. Magee, W. M.; C. J. LaBoyteaux, S. W.; J. E. McCurdy, J. W.; R. W. Adams, Sr. D.; J. G. Kramer, Jr. D.; G. S. Wilson, treasurer; B. G. Readshaw, secretary; Oscar Woodruff, chaplain; S. L. Keyes, tiler; George DeL. Bailey, S. M. C.; N. B. Gorham, J. M. C.; George L. Krein, marshal; F. M. Perine, Oscar Woodruff, C. W. Woolever, trustees. The lodge meetings are held on the first and third Tuesdays of each month in their handsomely equipped quarters in the Maxwell Block, four rooms of which are used exclusively by this society. The succession of worthy master since organization, excepting the first five years, the records for which have been lost, are as follows: '51, O. T. Crane; '52, O. Tousey; '53, J. A. Vanderlip; '54, E. W. Patchin; '55, A. J. Peck; '56, Z. H. Blake; '57, H. Jones; '58, William A. Roberts; '59, Henry Hartman; '60-'63, Stephen Brayton; '64-'65, Henry Hartman; '66-'67, J. A. Vanderlip; '68-'70, Abram Lozier; '71-72, N. Schu; '73, W. J. LaRue; '74-'75, Henry Hartman; '76, James S. Murdock; '77, B. T. Squires; '78, Elmer F. Hamsher; '79, James H. Jackson; '80-81, John C. Wheaton; '82, George C. Stone; '83-84, A. H. Lemen; '85, C. V. Patchin; '86, James Lindsay; '87-89, A. P. Burkhart; '90, O. R. Stone; '91-'92, A. P. Burkhart; '93-'94, George L. Krein; '95, A. P. Burkhart; '96-'97, George L. Krein; '98-99, C. W. Woolever; '00, B. H. Oberdorf; '01, F. P. Magee.

Mr. B. G. Readshaw, who supplied the information contained in this sketch, has been a member since '99, serving as secretary since January, '00.

E. K. O. R.

A fraternal insurance society, Sherman Council No. 24, Empire Knights of Relief, was organized February, 1891, and changed to Burkhart Council No. 24, April 4, 1892, and transferred to Safety Fund Insurance Society, August, 1900. There were twenty charter members with officers as follows: Dr. A. P. Burkhart, commander; William Kramer, past commander; O. R. Stone, vice-commander; William H. Clavel, assistant commander; Joseph G. Munding, secretary; John J. Sterner, receiver and treasurer; Rev. R. M. Sherman, chaplain; Henry Schwingle, orator; George R. Brown, guide; Phillip E. Blum, guard; D. O. Batterson, William Kramer, Henry Schwingle, trustees; Dr. F. R. Driesbach, medical examiner. The present membership is ten.

George R. Brown, who furnished this information, has been guide, vice-commander, orator, commander, and since 1897 receiver and treasurer.

I. O. R. M.



Kan-a-skra-ga Tribe No. 372 Improved Order of Red Men, a fraternal insurance society, was instituted in Dansville by District Deputy Great Sachem W. H. Brace, December 2, 1897, assisted by degree team from Onalee Tribe, Avon, N. Y. Sixty charter members organized with the following officers: Dr. J. E. Crisfield, sachem; A. H. Plimpton, senior sagamore; George R. Brown, junior sagamore; Daniel Fenstermacher, prophet; Dr. J. F. McPhee, chief of records; E. J. Foote, keeper of wampum; George J. Lindsay, collector of wampum; E. R. Woodruff, H. M. Altmeyer, J. F. Hubertus, trustees. Since organization the following sachems have held office: J. E. Crisfield to July, 1898; C. V. Patchin to July, 1899; William Cogswell to July, 1900; George L. Krein to January, 1901; William Schwingel to July, 1901; A. L. VanValkenburg. Those who have acted in the capacity of C. of R. are: W. J. Fedder to July, 1900; E. R. Woodruff to July, 1901; William Schwingel. The title of senior sagamore has been conferred upon the following: A. H. Plimpton to January, 1898; C. V. Patchin to July, 1898; P. W. Kershner to July, 1899; A. L. VanValkenburg to January, 1900; George L. Krein to July, 1900; William Schwingel to January, 1901; A. L. VanValkenburg to July, 1901; Charles Ginock.

The Tribe is in a very flourishing condition having a present membership of nearly one hundred members and nearly $1,000 in the wampum belt. The members have lately organized a Haymakers' association of thirty members, and a Continental Red Men's League of thirty-six members. The deaths since organization have been two members and the wife of another member.

The present officers are as follows: A. L. VanValkenburg, sachem; Charles Ginock, senior sagamore; N. F. Smith, junior sagamore; William Cogswell, prophet; William Schwingel, chief of records; Albin A. Altmeyer, collector of wampum; Alton E. Randall, trustee; William Cogswell and C. V. Patchin, keepers of the faith. Officers appointed: Matt Cook, guard of the wigwam; E. A. VanScoter, guard of the forest; John Fidler, N. Hubertus, H. McWhorter, A. E. Thurston, warriors; Roy Kingsley, A. E. Randall, Joseph Steigler, James Wood, braves; H. McWhorter, George Hubertus, A. E. Thurston, finance committee. Meetings are held at Red Men's Hall, Shepard Block, every Monday evening from October 1st to April 1st, and on the first and third Mondays in each month from April to October.

The author of the above sketch is Dr. Charles V. Patchin, who has filled the stumps of senior sagamore and sachem, at present and for three consecutive years, has been district deputy great sachem for the reservation of Livingston county.

L. C. B. A.



St. Elizabeth Branch No. 78, Ladies Catholic Benevolent Association, was organized July 20, 1891 in the C. M. B. A. rooms by Mrs. K. J. Dowling, Supreme Deputy, assisted by Miss S. Quinn, for the purpose of fraternal insurance. There were sixteen charter members with the following officers: Rev. J. H. Day, spiritual advisor; Minnie O'Donnell, president; Mrs. Margaret Donnelly, 1st vice-president; Mrs. Margaret Schubmehl, 2d vice-president; Mrs. A. Schoonhart, recorder; Miss Elizabeth Werdein, assistant recorder; Mrs. A. Driscoll, financial secretary; Miss Katherine Hubertus, treasurer; Mrs. Kate Krein, marshal; Miss Anna Burke, guard; Mrs. Mary Alberts, Mrs. Mary Maloney, Mrs. Elizabeth Byron, Mrs. Minnie Pfuntner, Mrs. Margaret Morgan, trustees; Mrs. Rosa Klauck, Mrs. Kate Krein, Miss Anna Burke, auditors.

The present membership is eighty-three, with the following officers: Rev. W. T. Dunn, spiritual advisor; Mrs. Margaret Buxton, president; Mrs. Margaret Ott, 1st vice-president; Miss Margaret Derenbacher, 2d vice-president; Mrs. Rosa H. Klauck, recording secretary; Miss Susan Weynand, assistant recording secretary; Mrs. Kate Krein, financial secretary; Miss Margaret Maloney, treasurer; Mrs. Anna Driscoll, Miss Anna Denzer, Miss Nora Heiman, trustees; Miss Lena Gross, marshal; Mrs. Madeline Steffler, guard; Mrs. Rosa H. Klauck, Mrs. Anna Driscoll, Mrs. Katherine Finn, board of appeals. Meetings are held alternate Tuesday evenings at C. M. B. A. rooms.

Mrs. Anna Driscoll, the author of this sketch, is a charter member and has served as president, recorder, financial secretary and trustee of the local society.

L. O. T. M.

Dansville Hive No. 172 of the Ladies of the Maccabees, was instituted June 21, 1894, by Deputy Commander Ada L. Johnson. The L. O. T. M. is a fraternal life benefit association for women and an auxiliary of the K. O. T. M. There were twenty-seven charter members with the following officers: Fannie J. Welch, past commander; Mary A. Wheaton, commander; Lena C. Sprague, lieutenant commander; Eleanor McNeil, record keeper; Carrie M. O'Brien, finance keeper; Amelia C. Sutfin, chaplain; Barbara Eschrich, sergeant; Cora M. Lindsay, mistress at arms; Mary L. Sauerbier, sentinel; Barbara Folts, picket.

At present there are over 120 members and the following is the list of officers: Mary A. Wheaton, past commander; Cora M. Lindsay, commander; Mary E. Thrall, lieutenant commander; Lena C. Sprague, record keeper; Rose M. Rowan, finance keeper; Kate Norton, chaplain; Mary Murphy, sergeant; Kate Smith, mistress at arms; Theresa Hemmer, sentinel; Mary L. Sauerbier, picket. Meetings are held the second and fourth Wednesday evenings in each month in K. O. T. M. hall.

Mrs. Lena C. Sprague, who has been a member since the organization of the local society and has been lieutenant commander two years and record keeper five years, is entitled to credit for the above information.

K. O. T. M.



Dansville Tent No 64, a local branch of the Knights of the Maccabees of the World, which is a fraternal life insurance society, was organized by Deputy Charles Melville, February 22, 1888, with twenty-four charter members. At the first meeting the following officers were elected: Frank Mehlenbacher, past commander; J. B. Morey, commander; Charles V. Patchin, lieutenant commander; Henry M. Altmeyer, R. K.; William Cogswell, F. K.; H. Fenstermacher, prelate; Michael Rowan, sergeant; Charles V. Patchin, physician; Thomas Bowman, Mas. at A.; Herbert J. Miller, 1st M. G.; J. H. Galbraith, 2d M. G.; N. Denzer, sentinel; Albert Sauerbier, picket.

Since organization the following commanders have been installed: Jonathan B. Morey, 1888-89; Charles V. Patchin, 1889-90; Herbert J. Miller, 1890-94; William Cogswell, 1894-96; Peter W. Kershner, 1896-01; Adam Gessner, 1901-02; E. J. Rowan, 1902. The record keepers for the same period have been Henry M. Altmeyer, 1889-90; Jacob Folts, 1890-93; James M. Kennedy, 1893-94; John W. Perry, 1894-95; Adam Freidel, 1895-96; Edward J. Rowan, 1896-1902, Robert Gamble, 1902.

The present membership of the tent is 135 and officers are as follows: Adam Gessner, past commander; E. J. Rowan, commander; Jacob Young, lieutenant commander; Robert Gamble, R. K.; P. W. Kershner, F. K.; C. H. Knowlton, chaplain; J. E. Crisfield, F. R. Driesbach, physicians; F. J. Gerber, sergeant; James Wood, Mas. at A.; William Howe, 1st M. G.; Albert Holbrook, 2d M. G.; John Gary, sentinel; George Fedder, picket. Tent reviews are held the second and fourth Tuesday evenings of each month at eight o'clock in their large and handsomely furnished lodge room in the Dyer Block.

Edward Rowan, the author of this sketch, was admitted into the society April 9, 1895; elected record keeper of the tent June 9, 1896, and has been unanimously re-elected each ensuing year until 1902, when the office of commander was extended him.

P. of H.

Dansville Grange No. 178 Patrons of Husbandry, a farmers' social and co-operative fraternity, was organized April 14, 1874, in the wagon shop of B. S. Stone at Stone's Falls, by L. A. Palmer, a general deputy from Honeoye Falls, appointed by the State Grange. There were twenty-five charter members whose names follow, including those holding the first offices: B. F. Kershner, worthy master; B. S. Stone, overseer; H. A. Kershner, lecturer; R. K. Stone, steward; G. C. Stone, assistant steward; J. F. McCartney, chaplain; Fred Driesbach, treasurer; Henry Driesbach, gate keeper; Mrs. Fred Driesbach, ceres; Mrs. B. F. Kershner, pomona; Mrs. G. C. Stone, flora; Miss Emma J. Lemen, lady assistant steward. The remaining charter members were: J. B. Lemen, J. H. McCartney, William Hartman, Henry Hartman, William Hall, O. R. Stone, Mrs. J. F.

McCartney, Mrs. G. C. Stone, Mrs. Henry Driesbach, Mrs. William Hall, Mrs. J. B. Lemen, Mrs. R. K. Stone, Mrs. B. S. Stone. The executive committee was composed of B. S. Stone, Fred Driesbach and J. B. Lemen. R. K. Stone was secretary from the time of organization, excepting one term, until his death December 15, 1898, and since that time Lena G. Stone has acceptably filled this office.

Thirty of the most progressive farmers and their wives constitute its present membership with the following officers: A. W. Hawk, worthy master; Charles McCurdy, overseer; Sadie Hawk, lecturer; Henry Driesbach, steward; O. H. Lemen, assistant steward; B. S.



DANSVILLE GRANGE HALL

Stone, chaplain; Louis C. Gottschall, treasurer; Lena G. Stone, secretary; Samuel Alexander, gate keeper; Miss Rose Gottschall, pomona; Mrs. Henry Driesbach, flora; Mrs. U. A. Losey, ceres; Miss Mabel McCurdy, lady assistant steward; B. S. Stone, Henry Driesbach, A. W. Hawk, executive committee. Mr. Stone has served as chairman of this committee since the time of organization.

Before moving into the present well equipped quarters, the Grange occupied rooms in B. S. Stone's wagon shop through the courtesy of its proprietor. On Nov. 14, 1878, the Hall was formally dedicated, appropriate services being conducted by the Worthy Master of the State Grange William G. Wayne, and Secretary A. W. Armstrong, the members afterwards being addressed by Dr. James C. Jackson, of the Sanatorium. The twenty-fifth anniversary was observed April 14, 1899, the Grange being favored by a most inspiring address from the late Dr. S. G. Dorr, then postmaster at Buffalo, N. Y., and the first member to join the Grange after organization.

Sept. 23, 1874, was held the first Grange picnic, being attended at Stone's Falls by over 2,000 people. Hon. T. A. Thompson of Minnesota, Lecturer of the National Grange, was the orator of the occasion. Oct. 21, 1892, Columbus Day was patriotically celebrated. Jan. 25, 1879, the Hall was crowded to hear the late Hon. Sidney Sweet talk of his travels in Egypt and the valley of the Nile.

The Grange has always been glad to furnish its Hall for religious purposes as well as social gatherings, and great indeed has been the moral enlightenment and healthful enjoyment for those participating in these ever memorable events. Ideally located on the summit of a gradual elevation, surrounded by beautiful shade trees and well kept grounds, Grange Hall stands the most imposing piece of architecture for many miles, bespeaking its noble purpose and the progressiveness of its members. Regular meetings are held at the Grange Hall the second and last Friday evenings in each month. The Grange is incorporated, owning the Hall and three-fourths of an acre of land on which is also located good sheds for horses. The Hall is well furnished and well insured.

For all the valuable information contained in this sketch, we are indebted to Mr. B. S. Stone, whose generous bequests and zealous services have aided largely in making Dansville Grange the pride of the community and a credit to the county and State.

N. P. L.

The Dansville Legion No. 293 of the National Protective Legion, was organized August 22, 1899 with eighteen charter members. The purpose of the organization is manifested in a co-operative system of fraternal and beneficent insurance. The first officers were: James H. Lindsay, past president; Amariah Dieter, president; Mrs. Jennie M. Ingraham, vice president; E. C. Hulbert, secretary; Leonard K. Welch, treasurer; Gordon Wilson, chaplain; J. W. Deagan, conductor; John White, inner door keeper: John B. Kruchton, outside door keeper; Victor R. Hungerford, James H. Lindsay, Alba C. Palmer, trustees. The present membership is seventy with following officers in charge: Mrs. May Griswold, past president; A. C. Palmer, president; W. G. Hungerford, vice president; E. C. Hulbert, secretary and treasurer; Mrs. John White, chaplain; Samuel J. White, conductor; John White, inner door keeper; Lewis W. Griswold, outer door keeper; Charles Kinne, W. G. Hungerford, John White, trustees. Meetings are held the second and last Tuesdays in each month at A. O. H. hall.

Mr. E. C. Hulbert, the author of this sketch, has been secretary since organization and a National Delegate at recent convention.

P. H. C. No. 339.

Protective Home Circle No. 339, was organized March 14, 1898, with the following officers who still preside: W. L. Pfuntner, president; Robert C. Vaihinger, treasurer; Mrs. J. C. VanScoter, accountant; James F. Dieter, secretary; Miss Anna Denzer, chaplain.

The purposes of the organization are fraternal and beneficent.

M. W. of A.



Dansville Camp No. 9421 of the "Modern Woodmen of America," a fraternal society, was organized March 17, 1901. Twelve members were chartered with the following officers: William Welch, venerable counsel; John C. Finn, worthy adviser; George J. Hubertus, clerk; Wesley Thrall, banker; Michael Burke, escort; Joseph Kimmel, watchman.

The present membership is fifteen and the officers for the ensuing term are: W. J. Welch, venerable counsel; John C. Finn, worthy adviser; Wesley Thrall, excellent banker; Patrick Daley, escort; George J. Hubertus, clerk; Joseph Kimmel, watchman; Urban Hubertus, sentry; Dr. C. V. Patchin, physician; Thomas Ireland, Peter Byer, and J. Earl McCurdy, managers. Meetings are held the first and third Thursday in each month at Camp Hall.

Mr. George Hubertus, who kindly furnished the above facts, has been clerk since organization.

R. A. C.



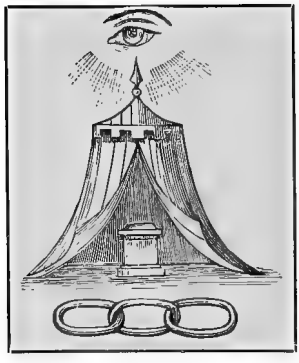
Dansville Royal Arch Chapter No. 91 was chartered February 2, 1825. The charter officers were: Merritt Brown, high priest; Warren Patchin, king; Paul C. Cook, scribe. The Chapter was organized March 31, 1824, under a dispensation granted February 21, 1824 by the G. R. A. Chapter. The officers elected in addition to the three above named were: Timothy Atwood, R. A. C.; Moses Conn, C. of H.; Wm. McPherson, P. S.; James Conn, M. of 3d. V.; Anson Delamater, M. of 2nd V.; N. Boyden, M. of 1st V.; Thomas M. Bowen, secretary; Samuel Stillwell, treasurer; Henry Burley, guard. The members present at that meeting in addition to those named were Andrew Prindle and Jacob Thorn. The Chapter meets in the Maxwell Block the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.

Following is the list of present officers: Samuel F. Consalus, E. H. P.; F. M. Perine, K.; B. H. Oberdorf, S.; J. T. McCurdy, treasurer; C. W. Woolever, secretary; George L. Krein, C. of H.; James Lindsay, P. S.; Silas L. Keyes, R. A. C.; Charles J. LaBoyteaux, M. of 3d V.; Frederick E. Worden, M. of 2d V.; George W. Cross, M. of 1st V.; S. L. Keyes, tyler.

ROYAL TEMPLARS.

Charles Mills, the Grand Councellor of the Royal Templars, a fraternal insurance society, of New York State, assisted by Deputy Grand Councellor, C. D. Foose, James H. Ward, and Warren Preston, organized a council of Royal Templars, Friday evening, December 20, 1901, in A. O. H. hall, with thirty-six charter members. The following officers were elected and installed: Eugene Hulbert, S. C.; Mrs. Ida T. Hoffman, V. C.; Charles M. Kinne, P. C.; Rev. W. H. Brown, chaplain; Frank Campbell, recording secretary; Mrs. Emma L. VanScoter, financial secretary; Mrs. Jeannette Lindsay, treasurer; Nathaniel Price, herald; Mrs. Mary Kershner, deputy herald; Henry O. Ash, guard; Mrs. Sarah J. Bower, sentinel. At present writing seventy-three members have been enrolled. Regular meetings are held second and last Thursdays in each month, at A. O. H. hall.

I. O. O. F.



Canaseraga Lodge No. 123 I. O. O. F. This Lodge was instituted Nov. 15, 1844, by District Deputy Grand Master Scott Lord of Geneseo. The charter members were John A. VanDerlip, William Hollister, John B. Smith, John C. Williams, William G. Thompson and Peter S. Lema. The first initiates were Bleecker L. Hovey and Benjamin Bradley, on the night of institution. Dr. Hovey, now in Rochester, is the only living first member. John A. VanDerlip was the first Noble Grand. The membership of the Lodge during the nearly three score years of its existence has included the leading professional and business men of Dansville and vicinity who have been leaders in all local enterprises for the betterment of Dansville socially, intellectually and financially. Two of its members have filled state grand offices, A. O. Bunnell by election, Grand Master in 1884-5; William Kramer, by appointment by Grand Master Bunnell, Grand Marshal for the same term. In 1850 there were eight lodges of the order in Livingston district, but for a long period subsequent to that year Canaseraga lodge was the only survivor. There are now five other lodges in this district, one each at Avon, Mount Morris, Geneseo, Springwater, and Hemlock. The Lodge has held notable celebrations of the anniversary of the order and of the Lodge, the fiftieth anniversary of the Lodge, Nov. 15, 1894, being specially signalized by the presence of Grand Sire Stebbins. The high value of the order to individual and community life has been practically exemplified in Dansville. Canaseraga Lodge has fine rooms in Maxwell block. Meets every Friday night.

ST. BONIFACIUS SOCIETY

In the little old parochial school building which stood in the rear of St. Mary's church, on March 30, 1852, was organized the Dansville branch of St. Bonifacius Society, which celebrated its golden jubilee on Monday evening, June 2, 1902. Rev. Father Alois Somoggi, long since gone to his reward, then priest of the parish, was the organizer. Of twenty-six charter members only five survive—Fritz Durr, John Schwan, Anthony Schwan, Nicholas Schubmehl and Stephen Rauber. Peter Schlick, also a charter member, who expected to join in the anniversary festivities, died on Wednesday of the previous week. The present membership is seventy-seven, officered as follows: Frank M. Schlick, president; Nicholas Uhl, vice-president; Joseph Steigler, secretary; Henry Zaffke, treasurer; Nicholas Johantgen and Casper Thilges, color-bearers; Baldis Vogt and Wendel Zimmer, marshals; Frank M. Schlick, Henry Zaffke, Joseph Steigler, John Blum and Henry Hubertus, trustees; Jacob H. Smith, Jacob Huver and Peter Schlick, finance committee. There have been thirty-nine deaths in the society and $19,000 paid out in benefits since organization. The annual sick benefits average about $550. During the past year about



A REPRESENTATIVE GROUP OF ODD FELLOWS

$1,000 has been paid in death claims and $500 in sick benefits, and there is about $5,000 in the treasury, showing good financial condition. Its membership includes some of our oldest and best business men, and our enterprising young men. In 1856 this society joined the D. R. K. Central Verein (German Roman Catholic Central Society) of the United States and was incorporated under the laws of this state in 1884. In May, 1896, it joined the Staats Verband upon the organization of that society. The society has been an honor to the village and a great help to its members and their families in time of sorrow and need. To the young men also it has been a guide and help. In these and many other ways it has been a valuable auxiliary to church and society.

The seventh annual convention of the Staats Verband, a federation of the German Catholic church societies of the state of New York, held in Dansville on Sunday and Monday, June 1 and 2, was successful and profitable from every point of view. The convention was held here upon the invitation of St. Bonifacius Society of St. Mary's church of Dansville as an act of fraternity and also to emphasize the golden jubilee of St. Bonifacius. Nothing was left undone that was desirable for the reception and entertainment of the distinguished delegates who came from every part of the state.

The principal business houses of Main street were handsomely decorated with red, white and blue, to which the Roman Catholics added yellow, the papal color.

On Monday, June 2, at 1 o'clock there was a grand parade led by Marshal Baldis Vogt and Assistant Marshals Anton Marx and Fred Hemmer, mounted, the societies and bands in the following order: Bath Soldiers Home Band, Delegates to the Staats Verband, St. Wendelinus Society of Perkinsville, N. Y., Martial Band, C. R. B. A., Dansville, C. M. B. A., Dansville, St. Bonifacius Society. The men were nicely uniformed and presented a fine appearance. At the business meeting held after the parade the following officers were elected: Joseph Mielich, New York, president; Frank M. Schlick, Dansville, 1st vice president; Gebhart Sauter, Syracuse, 2d vice president; John Hoffmayer, Buffalo, 3d vice president; Valentine J. Riedman, Brooklyn, corresponding and financial secretary; Carl Mayer, Jr., New York, recording secretary; Virgil Joseph Essel, Utica, treasurer; Louis J. Kauffman and John B. Seiz, of New York city, consultors. President Mielich, who had served so well, was re-elected, and our own townsman, Mr. Schlick, was elected first vice president unanimously.

The gratifying success of the jubilee celebration was largely due to the able efforts of a large corps of well known business men who are members of this progressive society and who were officered for the occasion as follows: Hochw. Michael Krischel, ehren praesident; ehren vice praesident, Hochw. Aloysius Huber; Frank M. Schlick, praesident; Nicolaus Uhl, erster vice praesident; John Blum, zweiter vice praesident; Nicolaus Schubmehl, dritter vice praesident; Henry Zaffke, secretaer; John Hubertus, schatzmeister.

Mr. Joseph Steigler, who has been a member of the society for nine years and who is now acting as secretary, kindly furnished most of the information for this sketch.



REV. FATHER ALOIS SOMOGGI

Miscellaneous Societies

TEMPERANCE

W. C. T. U.



A branch of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, a national temperance society, was organized in Dansville in August 1881, by Miss Frances E. Willard, president of the National Union. There were thirty charter members and the following served as the first officers: Miss A. P. Adams, president; vice-presidents from all the churches; Mrs. Jane White, recording secretary; Miss M. F. Bunnell, corresponding secretary; Mrs. D. W. Noyes, treasurer. The present officers are as follows: Mrs. Lillian F. Lewis, president; Mrs. A. E. Thurston, corresponding secretary; Miss Bessie Knapp, recording secretary; Mrs. E. G. Tiffany, treasurer. Meetings are held the first Tuesday in each month at the homes of the members.

Mrs. E. G. Tiffany, who furnished the above information, is a charter member and has been actively engaged in the work for twenty years.

LITERARY

YOUNG MEN'S LITERARY CLUB

Thursday, March 6, 1902, thirteen young men met at the office of Dr. F. W. Kuhn to perfect arrangements for the organization of a literary club, the leading feature of which was to be weekly debates on topics of current interest. The names of twenty members were enrolled the following Monday, and the membership limited to that number.

The names of officers and other members were as follows: James Brogan, president, F. W. Kuhn, vice-president; Carl Ross, secretary and treasurer; J. L. Wellington, critic; Charles R. Fedder and Ray Sandford, executive committee; Alexander Kenney, Frank Zaffke, W. A. Hubbard, F. H. Young, W. J. Maloney, F. I. Quick, James D. Kennedy, Fred E. Clark, Herman W. DeLong, Jr., J. T. Knappenberg, Edward Alexander, Thomas Alexander, Joseph Thompson, H. A. Schwingle, Edward Murphy.

In addition to the debate, a short talk is given at each meeting by a member, who is assigned a subject closely associated with his everyday business.

Considerable enthusiasm has marked the commencement of this society's work and important results are anticipated.

Meetings are held each Monday evening in the C. M. B. A. rooms.



PROF. E. J. BONNER AND THE D. H. S. LITERARY CLUB ORATORICAL TEAM

D. H. S. LITERARY CLUB

The Dansville High School Literary Club was organized Thursday, November 22, 1900, with twenty-five charter members. Prof. E. J. Bonner was made temporary chairman and Carleton Reynell and Martin King were appointed tellers pro tem. The first officers of the society were as follows James M. Brogan, president; Fred E. Clark, vice-president; Nicholas H. Noyes, secretary; Joseph T. Knappenberg, treasurer; George C. Kingsley, teller. The present official staff elected January 28, 1902, consists of Bayard H. Knapp, president; Carl Hoffman, vice-president; Carleton Reynell, secretary; Dorr Price, treasurer; Charles W. Knappenberg, teller. Meetings are held at the Dansville High School every Tuesday evening at 7:30 P. M., during the school year. The attention of the members is given almost entirely to debating, and much talent is being displayed in their interesting sessions.

ALPHA LITERARY SOCIETY

The Alpha Literary Society was organized at the Dansville High School, November 26, 1900. Twenty young ladies, all students of the High School, were enrolled as members with the following as officers: Katherine Smalley, president; Mabel Tenney, vice-president; Charlotte Fairchild, secretary: Anita Woodruff, treasurer; Vera Burkhart, teller. The present officers are Ruth Brettle, president; Katherine Noyes, vice-president; Sara Smalley, secretary; Jennie Bastian, treasurer; Bessie Woolever, teller. Meetings are held at the High School every Thursday evening during the school year.

The above information was furnished by Miss Jennie Bastian, who is a charter member and the present secretary.

READING CIRCLE

Tuesday, February 18, 1902, a reading circle was organized at the home of Mrs. William Benson. Meetings are held each Tuesday at the homes of members. The membership, limited to ten, consists of the following: Mrs. William Benson, Mrs. B. P. Andrews, Mrs. W. J. Beecher, Mrs. E. H. Readshaw, Miss Mary Shepard, Miss Josephine Blake, Miss Susie Parker, Mrs. Charles M. Herrick, Miss Aline Blackman, Mrs. W. B. Preston.

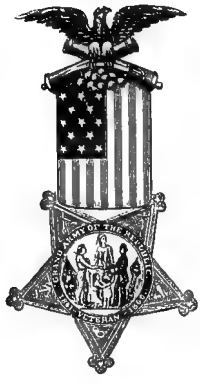
COTERIE

The literary circle known as the Coterie was organized in the fall of 1873, being planned by A. O. Bunnell and G. C. Bragdon, and the first meeting held Oct. 25, 1873. The first officers were George C. Bragdon, president, and Mary F. Bunnell, secretary. The membership is now limited to twenty. The following officers have been elected for the ensuing year: Mrs. E. E. Sweet, president; W. J. Beecher, vice-president; Miss Josephine Blake, secretary.

A more extended sketch of this organization will be found under chapter entitled "Certain Institutions."

PATRIOTIC

G. A. R.



Among the many rural Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic in this State, there are but few which equal Seth N. Hedges Post, No. 216, of Dansville, not alone in members but in its efficiency as an agent for good in the community, and few Posts have received more favors from the National and State Department Commanders in the past. Its organization dates from the 16th of May, 1881, when a few veteran soldiers met at the office of Major Seth N. Hedges, then a practicing lawyer in Dansville. At that meeting there were present the following veteran soldiers: Seth N. Hedges, Mark J. Bunnell, J. J. Bailey, Oscar Woodruff, William Kramer, Charles Sutfin, Samuel Allen, Jacob J. Gilder, Edward Kelly and Conrad Kramer. After the usual preliminaries a Post of the Grand Army was organized, and it received the name of Barton Post, No. 216, in honor of a deceased relative of Clara Barton who won fame as a nurse during the war and afterwards as the first president of the Red Cross Society of the world. She was then living in Dansville and took an active interest in affairs with which the veterans were connected. The officers elected at the first meeting were as follows: Seth N. Hedges, commander; Jacob J. Gilder, senior vice commander; Edward Kelly, junior vice commander; Oscar Woodruff, surgeon; J. J. Bailey, quartermaster; Mark J. Bunnell,



GROUP OF G. A. R. VETERANS TAKEN SOON AFTER THE ORGANIZATION OF THIS POST

chaplain; William Kramer, officer of the day; Conrad Kramer, officer of the guard; Horace Wing, sergeant major; Samuel Allen, quartermaster sergeant. The officers and comrades were immediately mustered and installed by Comrade L. W. Defreest of Naples, assisted by a staff sent to Dansville for that purpose by the Department Commander. Charles Sutfin was appointed adjutant by Commander Hedges. Immediately upon being organized Commander Hedges

instituted vigorous measures for recruiting members, and in a short time they began to come in rapidly. At the fourth meeting of the Post the names of M. B. Hotaling, Horace M. Herrick, Dennis Rowan and M. A. Stearns were proposed for membership and accepted. The first three are still active members of the Post. At nearly every subsequent meeting the names of veteran soldiers were presented for membership, and in an incredibly short space of time the membership had reached one hundred.

On the 27th of August, 1881, Commander Hedges died after an illness of several weeks. His loss was sorely felt by the members of the Post, for in every matter relating to the good of the order his counsel and advice were sought and accepted, and his death left for a time a void that was not easily filled. At the next regular meeting Senior Vice Commander Jacob J. Gilder was elected Commander to fill the vacancy, and he served until the meeting in January following.



SETH N. HEDGES POST G. A. R. ON PARADE

On the 27th day of August, 1882, a suggestion was made that the name of the Post be changed from Barton Post to Seth N. Hedges Post, and a committee was appointed to confer with Clara Barton and secure her approval of the change. This she readily gave and the Post at once assumed the name of the first commander.

Since the organization of the Post the following persons have held the office of Commander: Seth N. Hedges, May 16, 1881, to August 27, 1881; Jacob J. Gilder, Sept. 6, 1881, to Jan. 3, 1882; Charles Sutfin, 1882, 1884, 1891, 1892, Jan. 10, 1893 to April 16, 1893; M. A. Stearns, Jan. 9, 1883 to May 8, 1883; A. W. Fielder, May 8, 1883 to Jan. 1, 1884; William Kramer, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1896; Oscar Woodruff, 1888, 1889; H. A. Fairchild, 1890; J. H. Baker, June 13, 1893, 1894, 1900; M. J. Bunnell, 1895; Samuel Allen, 1897, 1898; M. E. Hillman, 1899.

The following comrades have held the office of Senior Vice Commander: J. J. Gilder, 1881; Horace Wing, 1882, 1887, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1896, 1898, 1899; A. W. Fielder, 1883; George C. Stone, 1884; J. H. Baker, 1885; R. Cranmer, 1886; H. A. Fairchild, 1888; C. P. Squires, 1894, 1895; M. E. Hillman, 1897; A. M. Plimpton, 1900.

The present officers of the Post are: Oscar Woodruff, commander; A. M. Plimpton, senior vice commander; Charles McLaughlin, junior vice commander; J. J. Bailey, quartermaster; H. A. Fairchild, adjutant; Geo. C. Stone, surgeon; J. H. Baker, chaplain; Wm. Kramer, officer of the day; Wm. Kidd, officer of the guard; Samuel Allen, quartermaster sergeant; Conrad Kramer sergeant major.

The death of Commander Sutfin in 1893 was another serious loss to the Post. He was ever zealous in good work and his interest in the Post was manifested on every possible occasion.

The meetings of the Post are held on the second Tuesday evening of each month in the Odd Fellows' hall in the Maxwell Block. It has borne upon its rolls the names of 210 veterans and its present membership is 126. The most harmonious relations have always existed among the members, political or sectarian discussions have never been allowed, and its standing in the community as well as in Grand Army circles in the State speak well for its officers and members. It has a small amount of money in its treasury and during the more than twenty years of its existence it has expended approximately $5,000 for the relief of indigent soldiers and sailors, their widows and orphans.

The author of this interesting history of the "boys in blue," is Mr. Oscar Woodruff, who has served three terms as commander of the Post and eleven terms as Adjutant.

SONS OF VETERANS



Thirteen young men patriotically inclined, met in the editorial rooms of the Dansville Express, Monday, June 1, 1885 and organized a branch of the Sons of Veterans. The following officers were mustered in the ensuing Thursday: Wiley Newton, commander; Frank Scheely, senior vice commander; Frank J. Alverson, junior vice commander; Lester Brown, quarter master; Michael Rowan, surgeon; L. E. Tiffany, chaplain; George Bunnell, officer of the day; Chauncey Slayton, officer of the guard; Frank Brown, adjutant; A. L. Harter, inside sentinel; Hub McWhorter, Geo. R. Brown, A. L. Harter, council of administration.

The Mark J. Bunnel Post, No. 36, Sons of Veterans, was changed to conform with the camp system, with impressive ceremony, December 18, 1890, when the following officers were installed: W. S. Oberdorf, commander; Edward T. Fairchild, senior vice commander; Geo. R. Brown, junior vice commander; N. W. Uhl, quartermaster; A. L. VanValkenburg, officer of the day; Hugh Campbell, officer of the guard; M. C. Harter, surgeon; H. McWhorter, chaplain.

W. S. Oberdorf was elected Division Commander for the State of New York, June 1892, serving until June 1893.

The present officers are as follows: H. McWhorter, captain; W. S. Oberdorf, 1st lieutenant; J. W. Ullyette, 2d lieutenant; C. M. Kinne, chaplain; George R. Brown, 1st sergeant; N. W. Uhl, quartermaster sergeant; A. L. VanValkenburg, officer of the day; C. B. Kramer, corporal; R. J. Cranmer, camp guard; A. L. VanValkenburg, C. M. Kinne, P. M. Fairchild, camp council.

Meetings are held the second Tuesday in each month at Village Hall.

N. W. Uhl, who supplied the above information, has been a member fourteen years, and during that time has held the following offices: 1st lieutenant, 2d lieutenant, 1st sergeant, quartermaster sergeant and delegate, attending six State Encampments.

MUSICAL

EARLY BANDS



P. J. OBERDORF

Mr. P. J. Oberdorf, for many years prominently identified with various musical organizations in Dansville and who has followed music as a profession at Rochester, N. Y., since leaving this village, has kindly furnished the following sketch of the bands which existed here during the early days:

"The first musical organization that I remember, was the Canaseraga Cornet Band, organized in the early forties with Jack Brown as leader, assisted by M. T. Stout and John Brown, all of whom were considered excellent musicians at that time. The personnel of the band, as I remember it, was Jack Brown, Charles Goodno, Edward Goodno, Joseph Welch, John Sheppard, John Brown, John Hood, Lansing Hall, Edward Tiffany, Dick Buck, M. T. Stout, Charles Dibble, Lucius Brown, James Newton, Emerson Rogers. The band had a reputation throughout this part of the State that was second to none. They were attached to the Canaseraga Light Infantry and escorted this organization wherever they went. About 1857 or 1858, they engaged as leader, Alexander Scott, the founder of Scott's band of Rochester, who was at that time leader of the Great Western Band of Chicago. With Captain Scott as leader they were kept busy filling important engagements in many parts of this State and Canada. In 1861, when the 13th N. Y. Infantry was raised to go to the front, the band in part enlisted with the regiment. Those enlisting were: Alexander Scott, Edward Tiffany, Edward Goodno, James Scott, Theodore Wood, Robert Weisman, P. J. Oberdorf, Dick Buck, Charles Dibble, Dwight Hess, Lucius Brown, James Newton. The band was sworn into the service of the United States for three months, at the expiration of which time they returned home never

again to be together as a band of the original members. John Brown, M. T. Stout, Charles and Edward Goodno, Lucius Brown, Lansing Hall, Joseph Welch, John Hood, John Sheppard, and Alexander Scott are known to be dead.

A band of sixteen players called the Dansville Cornet band was organized in January, 1867, but only living a short time.

In May, 1869, A. W. Fielder, by the addition of new material to the few remaining members of the old Canaseraga Cornet band, succeeded in bringing forth an organization of musicians which won great favor at home and abroad. The personnel of this band was as follows: A. W. Fielder, A. J. Brown, Charles Goodno, C. C. Sedgwick, Henry Preston, George Croll, William Dick, Archie Lemen, Frank Bartz, Albert Gilman, G. Hood, Morgan Price, F. Fenstermacher, M. T. Stout, George Wheaton, Edward Tiffany, William Miller, Lucius Brown, John Reese, William Cogswell. During the time that Fielder's band was in existence, there was an effort made to reorganize the old Canaseraga Cornet Band and M. C. Sexton, an eminent musician from Bath, N. Y., was engaged as leader but the results were not what were anticipated.

The next band to be organized in Dansville was under the direction of P. J. Oberdorf and commenced its work in 1875. The members were Fred McArthur, Frank Adams, Nicholas Hubertus, Joseph Yochum, Clifford Artman, Daniel Burns, Joseph W. Burgess, George Wheaton, John Palmer, P. J. Oberdorf, M. T. Stout, Herman Wheaton, Charles Welch, William Prussia. This band arrived at quite a degree of proficiency and during the presidential campaign preceding the election of Rutherford B. Hayes, were kept especially busy, their services being in demand by the Republican, Democrat, and Greenback parties. At a band contest at Geneseo the first prize was awarded this band. They were also the first to introduce the weekly open air concerts which have since proved such an enjoyable feature of the summer season in Dansville. This brings us to the year 1884 since which time the writer has not been identified with the musical interests of Dansville."

Nicholas Hubertus started a band in 1882 which played intermittently for about fourteen years. Among the members during the first few years were the following: Samuel Consalus, George Tillotson, Nicholas Hubertus, Eugene Walters, Daniel Burns, Jacob Smith, John Sparks, Fay Rose, Jacob Huver, George Wheaton, Joseph Stiegler, Michael Carmody, M. T. Stout, Frank Mehlenbacher, John Yochum, Leo Hubertus, D. Swift, Albert Sweet, P. J. Coleman, David Sweet. For a year or two the reorganized Fielder band and the Hubertus band played in opposition to each other.

The Breeze Piccolo Band, organized in 1886, by Joseph W. Burgess who became both instructor and sponsor, consisted of sixteen juveniles ranging in age from ten to fourteen years. Drums and piccolos with an occasional triangle were the only instruments. During the three years before this band outgrew itself by losing its juvenile character, the following members participated: H. B. Hall, William Boyd, Harry Slate, Carl Stephan, Claud Stephan, Henry Toles, Henry Hubertus, James Bailey, Henry Veith, Charles Gilder, George Lindsay, Robert Dyer, Dwight Bailey, William Miller, Samuel Allen,

Irving Hall. The uniqueness and excellence of this aggregation of musically-inclined youths, won great favor at home and considerable renown throughout all of New York state. Many flattering requests for their services were tendered them but the extreme youth of the musicians prevented their filling any but nearby engagements.

THE CITIZENS BAND



MR. ALONZO JENKS

The Citizens band of Dansville was organized November 17, 1896, with twenty-four charter members as follows: Edwin S. Whitehead, Pearl H. Cole, E. G. Weidman, Fred E. Redmond, Charles Gilder, J. L. Wellington, George Whitehead, H. C. Folts, H. B. Hall, J. A. Bailey, Will H. Fedder, Carl B. Kramer, C. M. Pierce, S. E. Wright, W. A. Smelcer, J. M. Snyder, Charles E. Merrill, George L. Hammond, Herbert A. Schwingle, W. S. Boyd, Daniel Fenstermacher, James F. Dieter, Irving Hall, and Sireno F. Adams. J. L. Wellington, H. B. Hall and Sireno Adams, were elected president, vice-president, and secretary and treasurer, respectively. J. A. Hill was instructor for two years and Leo Hubertus was instructor for the succeeding winter.

Five hundred dollars was raised almost immediately among the citizens toward procuring the necessary equipment. Instruments were purchased of A. L. VanValkenburg and uniforms of Wm. Kramer & Son. The first public appearance was on May 30, 1897, when the band accompanied the G. A. R. veterans to Greenmount Cemetery. The first out of town engagement was to accompany the Rescue Hook & Ladder Co. of Bath to Hammondsport, N. Y. The band has since filled many important engagements at Buffalo, Rochester, Lima, LeRoy, Batavia and other places, creditably conducting themselves on each occasion. A local talent circus was held on the public square in June, 1897, to replenish the treasury of the organization, and proved unusually successful. Mr. George Whitehead, now with Dozenbach's Band of Rochester, was leader during the seasons of 1899 and 1900, and the band rapidly improved under his efficient leadership. Mr. Alonzo Jenks took charge of the band in May, 1901, and by painstaking effort and natural leadership has brought the organization to a degree of perfection that has created much favorable comment at home and abroad. Mr. Jenks has had a wide experience in various bands and orchestras in Western New York also in New York City orchestras. He is a pupil of LaFrone Merriman, Mus. Dr. of Hornellsville, and of Herr Werner, a noted flutist of New York. As a soloist on the flute and piccolo, Mr. Jenks's name on any program is a guarantee of pleasing entertainment.

During the past season the following members have participated: Edwin S. Whitehead, Willard Morris, Charles Maybee, Pearl H. Cole, Fred E. Redmond, H. C. Folts, J. J. Rouse, Robert Foster, H. B. Hall, Niles Patterson, George Kramer, Charles Simons, Joe Werdein, Herman DeLong, Jr., George Whitehead, Willis Ellsworth, Daniel Fenstermacher, J. F. Dieter, Samuel Allen, Jr., and F. E. Sprague.

DANSVILLE ORCHESTRA

In answer to the popular demand, an orchestra was organized during the fall of 1901, for the purpose of supplying music at receptions and at the theatre. So gratifying were the results of this combination of excellent talent that neighboring cities and villages sought the services of this orchestra, and engagements were repeatedly filled at Hornellsville, Geneseo, Mt. Morris, Canaseraga, Nunda, Craig Colony, Wayland, and the Jackson Sanatorium. The players and their instruments were as follows: Alonzo Jenks, (leader), flute; Willard Morris, violin; George Kramer, piano; Edwin Whitehead, cornet; Charles Maybe, clarinet; Carl Merriman, cello and drums.

RECREATION

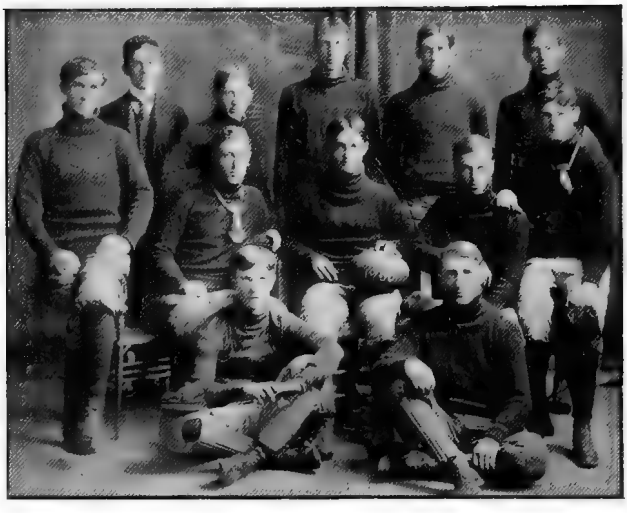
D. H. S. BASE BALL CLUB

The Dansville High School Base Ball Team for the year 1901 was under the management of James M. Brogan, captained by Alexander L. Kenney, with Fred E. Clark as substitute. The team won nine out of eleven games played during the season; many of the victories being gained against great odds, which reflects most favorably on the



D. H. S. BASEBALL TEAM OF 1901

skill of the players. The members of the team were as follows: Charles H. Nichols, catcher; Bernard McNeil, pitcher and third base; Fred E. Clark, first base; John Berman, second base; Alexander Kenney, third base and pitcher; James D. Kennedy, short stop; Irving Marble, right field; Frank Zaffke, center field; Nicholas Noyes, left field: Ralph Hyde, substitute.



D. H. S. FOOTBALL TEAM OF 1900



D. H. S. FOOTBALL TEAM OF 1899

D. H. S. FOOT BALL CLUBS

The High School of Dansville during the years '98-'99 and 1900, was the proud possessor of a most efficient team of foot ball players, meeting on the gridiron many strong opponents who almost invariably succumbed to the superior ability of the D. H. S. F. B. C. During the year 1898, out of seven games played, only two were lost. The team of '99 scored 144 points, including twenty-six touchdowns, to their opponents twenty-five points. Only two out of the seven games played during 1900 were lost by the home team—a remarkable record considering the previous records of their opponents.

The line up for the three years was as follows:

	98	99	1900
Centre	F. Grant	F. Grant	F. Clark
Left Guard	C. Ross	C. Ross	C. Ross
Right Guard	F. Snyder	F. Snyder	J. Sanford
Left Tackle	J. Kennedy	J. Kennedy	R. Hyde
Right Tackle	O. Smalley	O. Smalley	O. Smalley
Left End	N. Noyes	N. Noyes	N. Noyes
Right End	E. Whitehead	E. Whitehead	E. Whitehead
Quarter Back	F. Bastian	F. Bastian	J. Kennedy
Left Half Back	T. Alexander	T. Alexander	T. Alexander
Right Half Back	A. Kenney	A. Kenney	A. Kenney
Full Back	F. Zaffke	F. Zaffke	F. Zaffke
Substitute	J. Noyes	C. Nichols	
Substitute	F. Lemen	I. Marble	
Captain	F. Grant	F. Grant	F. Zaffke
Manager	F. B. Snyder	H. W. DeLong, Jr.	

GUN CLUB

The Dansville Gun Club was organized January 12, 1898, at the office of P. Hoffman with twenty-five charter members. The first officers were: James Bryant, president; Herbert Miller, vice president;



DANSVILLE GUN CLUB SHOOTING GROUNDS

P. H. Willey, secretary and treasurer; N. Tompkins, captain; J. C. Folts, J. A. Bailey, Daniel Fenstermacher, directors. The present of-

ficers are: H. J. Miller, president; F. D. Knowlton, vice president; Norman Tompkins, secretary; C. J. LaBoyteaux, treasurer; H. D. Rail, captain; Joseph Ott, J. C. Folts, Charles Eschrich, trustees.

Meetings are held every month. Practice shoots are enjoyed at regular intervals while friendly contests with other clubs are of frequent occurrence and always add credit to the skill of members of the D. G. C. Near the Dansville Paper Mill the club has a fine gallery and equipment for wing shooting. The club anticipates stocking the covers in this vicinity with imported quail.

One of the several predecessors of the present Gun Club and probably the most important of the many of years past, was the "Dansville Sportsmen's Association," organized May 7, 1875. There were fifteen charter members with the following officers: Henry J. Faulkner, president; John Hyland, vice president; F. J. Robbins, secretary and treasurer. The association has a recorded existence of only six years, the name of B. H. Oberdorf, secretary, being attached to the last insertion in the record book.

BRAE BURN GOLF CLUB

The "Brae Burn Links" were established in the Spring of 1900 by the Jackson Sanatorium in its corporate capacity. This beautiful golfing ground is located in the southwestern part of the village, near the Dansville paper-mill. Exceptionally well adapted for the purpose, with its many natural hazards, good shade and fine club-house, these links are sure to please the most enthusiastic devotee of the sport.



BRAE BURN LINKS GOLF CLUB HOUSE

Tournaments are held at regular intervals and have brought forth a number of fine scores, which have fully demonstrated the expertness of local players. Dr. John W. Craig of the Sanatorium medical staff won the first cup, which was offered by guests Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Talcott. At a meeting of the golf enthusiasts, held Monday evening

March 7, 1902, it was decided to organize and incorporate the Brae Burn Golf Club of Dansville, N. Y. The following were named as incorporators: Dr. James H. Jackson, Dr. Walter E. Gregory, Dr. J. Arthur Jackson, Dr. James E. Crisfield, Bernard H. Oberdorf, Charles H. Rowe, Jansen Noyes. Charles H. Rowe was given the authority to take necessary steps for incorporating the organization under the laws of the State of New York.

We are indebted to Dr. Walter E. Gregory for the information herein contained.

UNIONS

G. C. N. U.

Dansville Branch of Granite Cutters' National Union was organized September 1, 1899. The purpose of the Union is to advance the interests of the members by fraternal, social, and beneficial methods, and by encouraging greater skill in their particular craft. The first officers were: Patrick Daly, president; George Morgan, vice president; Albert Marx, secretary; George Burrell, shop steward. There are thirty members at present and a large fund in the treasury.

The present officers are: George Burrell, president; Patrick Daly, vice president; Charles Baird, secretary; Ernest Freiberg, treasurer; Charles Kilburn, shop steward.

Meetings are held the third Thursdays in each month at K. O. T. M. hall.

Charles Baird, who is the authority for the above statements, has been a member of the National Union for eleven years, and has served many different branches as secretary.

C. M. N. U. NO. 119.

Branch No. 119, of the Cigar Makers' National Union, was organized at Cohocton, N. Y. in 1881, and transferred to Dansville in 1886. The following named members and officers constitute this Branch: Matt Cook, president; J. A. Wirth, secretary and treasurer; Matt Cook, Frank Schwan, Charles Simons, John Pruner, J. N. Stadler, J. J. Yochum and William F. Vieth, finance committee.

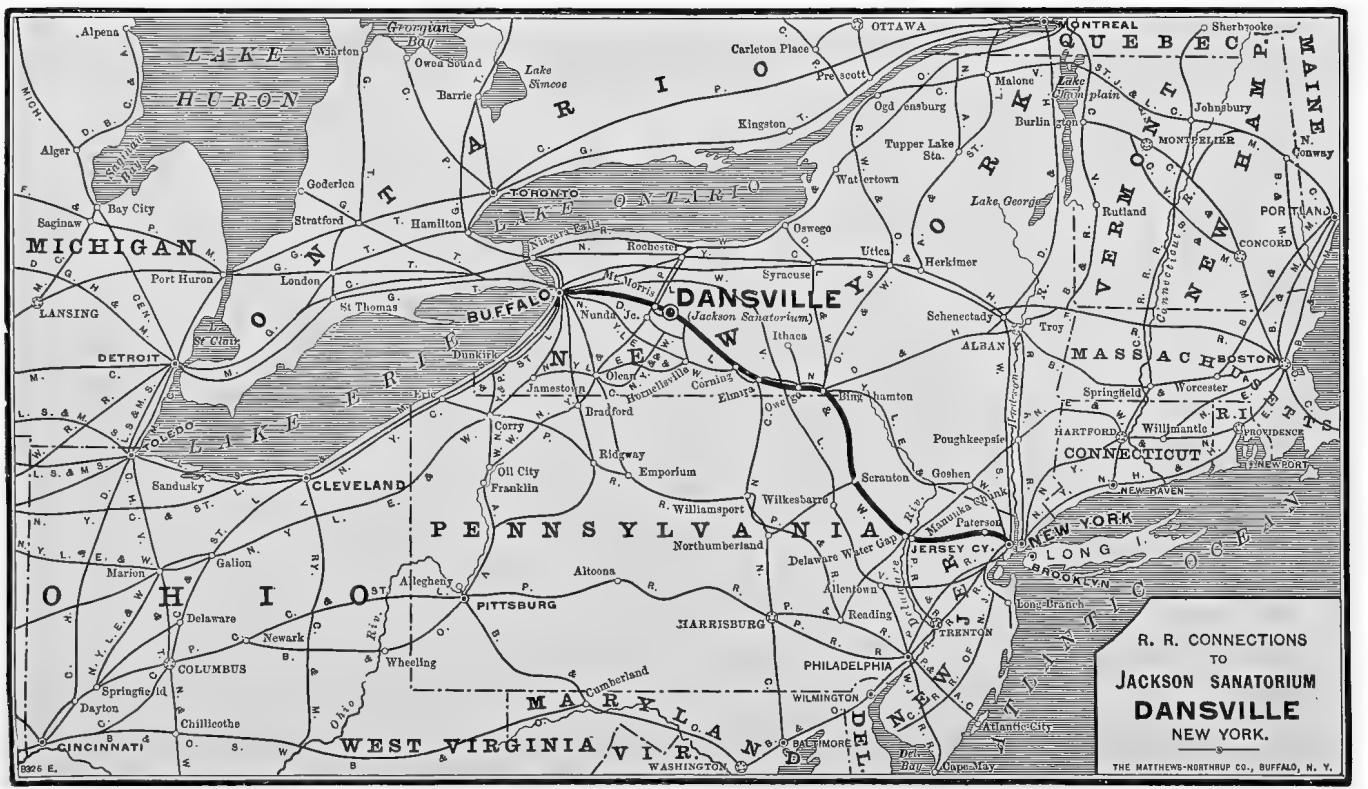
J. A. Wirth, who supplied the above information, has been a member seven years and secretary since 1899.

D. & M. B. & P. U. NO. 70.

Dansville and Mt. Morris, Bricklayers and Plasterers Union No. 70, was organized at Mt. Morris, N. Y. in 1890. Patrick Morgan of Dansville, N. Y., acted as president the first nine years. There are twenty-three active members at present, with following officers: George Hulbert, president; James Gerry, corresponding secretary and treasurer, both of Mt. Morris, N. Y. The Dansville members are John Middleton, James Welch and Peter Sauerbier.

John Middleton, who supplied the above information, has been a member since its organization.

Business


LAKE HURON
Georgian Bay
Lake Simcoe
LAKE ONTARIO
Niagara Falls
LAKE ERIE
MICHIGAN
ONTARIO
QUEBEC
NEW YORK
PENNSYLVANIA
OHIO
WEST VIRGINIA
MARYLAND
NEW JERSEY
DEL.
MASSACHUSETTS
CONNECTICUT
R. I.
VERMONT
NEW HAMP.
MAINE
Lake Champlain
Lake George
Saginaw Bay
Alpena
Alger
Bay City
Saginaw
Port Huron
Detroit
Lansing
Toledo
Sandusky
Cleveland
Marion
Galion
Delaware
Columbus
Springfield
Dayton
Chillicothe
Cincinnati
Wharton
Owen Sound
Barrie
Goderich
Stratford
London
St Thomas
St Clair
Dunkirk
Erie
Buffalo
Toronto
Hamilton
Kingston
Ottawa
Carleton Place
Prescott
Ogdensburg
Tupper Lake Sta.
Watertown
Oswego
Rochester
Utica
Herkimer
Syracuse
Mt Morris
DANSVILLE
(Jackson Sanatorium)
Nunda Jc.
Ithaca
Schenectady
Troy
Albany
Olean
Hornellsville
Corning
Elmira
Binghamton
Jamestown
Bradford
Corry
Oil City
Franklin
Ridgway
Emporium
Williamsport
Northumberland
Altoona
Allegheny
Pittsburg
Harrisburg
Wheeling
Cumberland
Philadelphia
Wilmington
Baltimore
Washington
Del. Bay
Cape May
Atlantic City
Trenton
Jersey City
New York
Brooklyn
Long Island
Poughkeepsie
Goshen
Scranton
Wilkesbarre
Delaware Water Gap
Allentown
Reading
Paterson
Malone
Burlington
Johnsbury
Montpelier
Conway
Rutland
Portland
Concord
Springfield
Worcester
Boston
Hartford
Willimantic
Providence
Newport
New Haven
Long Branch
Montreal
Sherbrooke
St. Johns
St. Lawrence R.
Connecticut R.
Hudson R.
Mohawk R.
Susquehanna R.
Ohio Riv.
Delaware Riv.
Raritan Riv.
Passaic Riv.
Hackensack Riv.
Housatonic R.
Merrimack R.
Kennebec R.
Androscoggin R.
Penobscot R.
Kennebec R.
Lake Champlain
Lake George
Lake Simcoe
Georgian Bay
Niagara Falls
Saginaw Bay
Del. Bay
Cape May
Atlantic City
Long Island
Long Branch
Brooklyn
Jersey City
New York
Trenton
Wilmington
Baltimore
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Hudson R.
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Susquehanna R.
Ohio Riv.
Delaware Riv.
Raritan Riv.
Passaic Riv.
Hackensack Riv.
Housatonic R.
Merrimack R.
Kennebec R.
Androscoggin R.
Penobscot R.
Kennebec R.
R. R. CONNECTIONS
TO
JACKSON SANATORIUM
DANSVILLE
NEW YORK.
THE MATTHEWS-NORTHRUP CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.
B326 E.

Local Industries

The Jackson Sanatorium



This Institution has been for forty-four years one of the leading features in the life, both business and social, of Dansville. Space does not permit giving in extended form a history of the growth, development and work of this establishment, hence rather a sketchy, or outline, statement of the facts will be attempted.

The history of the Institution dates from the year 1852, when Nathaniel Bingham, who was more or less of an invalid and who became interested in the growing Water Cure practice, but lately introduced from Germany, thought it would be a good idea to have a little Water Cure at Dansville. These Institutions were starting up all through the country and were very successful in the cure of chronic diseases and were attracting a great deal of attention, and as they were Water Cures they were founded in proximity to some noted spring. The spring on the east hillside, now known as the All-Healing Spring, which burst out one night, years ago, carrying away rocks and trees and earth, and which has been running ever since, was thought to possess curative qualities of value, which was true.

Mr. Bingham associated with himself Mr. Lyman Granger, and the Institution was completed in its first form and ready for occupancy in 1853. Meantime Mr. Bingham's health continued to fail; Mr. Granger thought he would withdraw also from the enterprise so they both sold their interests to Abraham Pennell, at that time a resident of Richmond, Ontario Co., who had a son-in-law (Dr. Stevens) who was anxious to establish in the Water Cure practice. Dr. Stevens opened the Institution but carried it on for only a short time. The building was closed then for a year when a Dr. Blackall, a physician of New York City, assumed charge and carried the Cure on for some time. Not succeeding to his desire, he forsook the enterprise and nothing more was done until the year 1858 when Dr. James Caleb Jackson, who had been physician in a similar Institution in Glen Haven, Cayuga county, N. Y., and who had been induced by Mr. Pennell to visit Dansville and look over the property in the hope that he might, by reason of his extensive acquaintance with water cure people, find some one to purchase the same, was so attracted by the character of the spring and the wonderful beauty of the situation and the possibilities for the future, that he entered into an arrangement to lease the property for three years, with the privilege of buying at a stipulated sum within that period.

On the 1st day of October, 1858, Dr. Jackson and his party of helpers, arrived in Dansville and was landed by Captain Henry, who then



MAIN BUILDING OF JACKSON SANATORIUM



THE ORIGINAL WATER CURE

was the proprietor of the stage line between Wayland and Dansville, at the head of William street, just at the foot of the hill beneath the Institution, there being no road to the same.

Dr. Jackson was not a man of capital, but a man of ideas and great force of character, and had a large clientage, by reason of his great success as a water cure physician during the time he had practiced at Glen Haven. His eldest son, Giles E. Jackson, his adopted daughter, Dr. Harriet N. Austin, and a good friend, F. Wilson Hurd, who afterwards became a physician, were the original proprietors. As a matter of interest, the capital with which the Institution was started was $750 the partners being equally interested. From this small beginning the Institution has grown to its present proportions. The first business organization, established in October, 1848, was known as F. Wilson Hurd & Co. Giles E. Jackson, the eldest son of Dr. James Caleb Jackson, was the business manager. The immediate members of Dr. Jackson's family were, his wife, Lucretia E. Jackson, Giles E. his eldest, and James H. his youngest son.

The Institution grew and thrived greatly, so that by the time the winter set in Dr. Jackson had fifty patients under his care, and Dansville was gratified at the success of its Water Cure. Every year saw large additions and betterments in every way, made to the Institution. Liberty Hall was built in 1864, being planned and its construction supervised by Giles E. Jackson. It was built by Alonzo Phillips, a builder of Dansville, as the contractor. The original plot of land upon which the building was erected or connected with the same, was bought of Peter Perine and consisted of thirteen acres. Nearly all the land which is connected with the Institution was bought from time to time of Peter Perine.

The death of Giles E. Jackson of consumption, a disease which he had been fighting for nine years, in June 1864, compelled a dissolution of the partnership, and his mother, Lucretia E. Jackson, and his younger brother, James H. Jackson, inherited his share, and a new co-partnership was made under the firm name of Austin, Hurd & Co., Dr. Austin owning one-third, Dr. Hurd one-third and Mrs. Lucretia E. and James H. Jackson, owning one-sixth each. The Institution grew and flourished in every way and came to be a power in the town and county and country. Dr. Hurd sold his interest in 1868 to the other partners and the new partnership was entitled Austin, Jackson & Co. Under this title the business was carried on until 1872, when a stock company was organized with a capital of $100,000, of which only eight hundred shares were issued. Meantime something like ten or twelve cottages had been built around the Institution and it had grown to proportions enabling it to accomodate three hundred people and had a national reputation, indeed even at the breaking out of the war, there was represented in it by guests every state and territory of the Union at that time, and in addition Canada and the West Indies.

In 1870 the building on the corner of William and Health streets, originally built by Mr. Henry Brewster and Captain Henry, and used as a hotel and boarding house in connection with Our Home on the Hillside—which was the title of the Water Cure—was bought by Austin, Jackson & Co. and was occupied from that time until January of 1901 by the members of the Jackson family.



DR. JAMES H. JACKSON



MAIN ENTRANCE AND LOBBY

At the death of Giles E. Jackson, James H. Jackson became the business manager of the Institution. He married in 1864 Miss Katharine Johnson, a daughter of Hon. Emerson Johnson, at that time living in Sturbridge, Mass. Mr. Johnson came to live with his son-in-law in 1866 and was an important factor in the business affairs of the Institution from that time until the date of his death, May 2, 1896. He was a man of sterling character and of large ability and was known all through the country as a very important factor in the business success of the Institution.

On the evening of June 26, 1882 at the high water mark of its success, from a business point of view, and of its reputation as a health resort, the main building of the Institution burned. There was no loss of life but great loss of property on the part of the stockholders and by the guests. The cottages were left, Liberty Hall was left. Dr. James Caleb Jackson at that time had practically retired from personal management of the Institution. He was at that time seventy-one years of age, and in his usual mental vigor but feeble in bodily health, and he had not been for some four or five years very active in the management of the Institution. James H. Jackson and his wife, Kate J. Jackson, had graduated as physicians in 1876 and 1877 and had been practically at the head of the Institution; Dr. James H. Jackson continued always to be the business manager of it. After the fire, however, a new business combination was made as follows. It was decided to go on with the work on the Hillside, and it was thought that an opportunity existed for one of the finest public health institutions in the world, and Dr. James H. Jackson and Dr. Kate J. Jackson, his wife, with their usual courage, accepted the situation and made a new combination. Dr. Jackson bought in the outside stock until he became the owner of the whole eight hundred shares. He then disposed of thirty shares of the same to his three cousins, Dr. E. D. Leffingwell, Dr. Albert Leffingwell and William E. Leffingwell, these gentlemen being sons of Dr. James Caleb Jackson's only sister, Jane E. Leffingwell. They were all well educated and talented men and it was thought that this combination would prove a very strong one, as indeed it did. These gentlemen furnished $20,000 worth of added capital, making the sum total of the issued shares $100,000. $100,000 of cash was borrowed on first mortgage and Dr. James H. Jackson, putting all the property left after the fire and the insurance money and much of his private means into the enterprise, made it possible to build the magnificent, fire-proof main building, which has stood since it was completed October 1, 1883, as a monument to the enterprise and dauntless energy of its projectors and to the ideas and methods promulgated by the Institution as well as the value of Dansville as a Health Resort.

The new building was built by Frederich & Son of Rochester, contractors. The foundations were laid to grade by the Sanatorium organization. It must be understood that at this time the name of the Institution was changed from Our Home on the Hillside to "The Sanatorium," Dr. James H. Jackson being the first one in this country to use the word "Sanatorium" as applied to a health institution; a word which has since been recognized as the proper one, rather than the word "Sanitarium," which means a healthful locality or tract of country.



RUSTIC WALKS AND TENNIS COURT



PARLOR AND MAIN DINING HALL



A CHARACTERISTIC GROUP OF EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR VIEWS

The first brick of the new building was laid on the southwest corner of the stone foundation on the first of October, 1882, and the building was occupied, dinner and baths furnished to the guests, on the first day of October, 1883.

This building was the first fire-proof structure ever built in the United States, outside of a city, for purposes of a Health Institution, or, it is thought, for any purpose, unless perhaps a county clerk's office or some business man's vault or hall of records. The architects of this Institution were Messrs. Warner & Brockett, who designed the Powers Block and Powers Hotel in Rochester.

In the new combination Dr. William E. Leffingwell was business manager, Dr. James H. Jackson, Dr. Kate J. Jackson, Dr. Elisha D. Leffingwell and Dr. Albert Leffingwell were managing physicians.

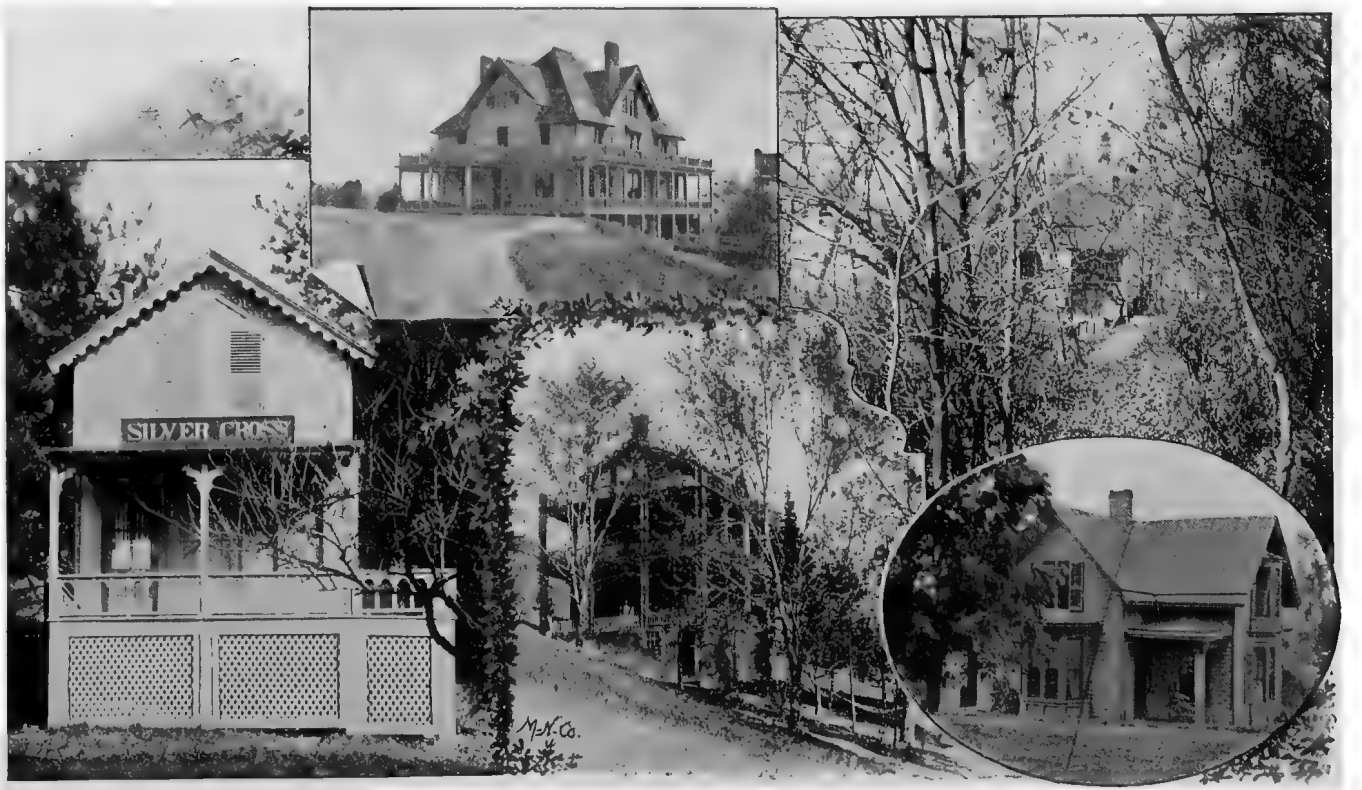
The main building of the Institution, when the steam heating and plumbing were completed, had cost $180,000, so that by the date the Institution went into operation, it, with its furnishings, made a pretty heavy financial investment; indeed there was a debt upon it of $200,000. This amount, with the insurance money and the capital put in it by the Leffingwells, represented the practical cost of the Institution when it was ready to do business in October of 1883.

In 1886 Mr. William E. Leffingwell sold his interest to his brothers; in 1887 Dr. E. D. Leffingwell sold his interest to Dr. Albert Leffingwell, and in 1888 Dr. Albert Leffingwell sold his interest to Dr. James H. Jackson who associated with himself as trustees and managers, Dr. Walter E. Gregory, and Mrs. Helen D. Gregory, his wife. Dr. Gregory had been for years a superintendent in the Institution and had graduated in medicine. Mrs. Gregory had been cashier of the Institution from 1882, and Dr. James H. Jackson associated them in the enterprise when the Leffingwells sold their interest.

On May 4, 1868, there was born to Dr. James H. Jackson and Kate J. Jackson a son, who was named James Arthur Jackson, after his father and his mother's brother. This lad grew and prospered and was early introduced into the business and learned it thoroughly from its least to its greatest interests and departments. He graduated in medicine in 1895 and became a physician and business manager in association with his father and Dr. and Mrs. Gregory in that year, his father retiring practically from the details of the business management.

In the year 1890, the old stock company, known as Our Home Hygienic Institute of Dansville, New York, was sold to a new corporation known as The Jackson Sanatorium, and Dr. James Arthur Jackson became an owner, Mrs. Gregory retiring from ownership, but retaining her office as cashier and treasurer.

Dr. James Caleb Jackson lived to be within his 85th year, dying on the 11th day of June, 1895. He lived to see the Institution which he organized, so to speak out of nothing, beginning in the smallest way, take its place in the front rank of the Health Institutions of the country, with a world-wide reputation. He lived to see the ideas, to represent and to promulgate which the Institution was established, accepted and cherished and adopted by thousands of people in whose families his name is a household word.



A GROUP OF COTTAGES

Our Home Granula Co.

GRANULA was perfected slowly by one of the most discerning and progressive men of his time in matters pertaining to the preservation of health and cure of disease. The experiments were begun at Glen Haven by Dr. James C. Jackson before he came to Dansville and founded the great health institution on the hillside, nearly forty years ago. Here they were continued, and here he found the unequalled white winter wheat of the Genesee Valley essential to the perfection of the food, and here, after a few years, when his patients and guests and the ten thousand copies of his health magazine had created a far-reaching demand, he introduced the necessary machinery for its rapid manufacture.



OUR HOME GRANULA COMPANY BUILDING

The production and sale of Granula soon became an important industry at Our Home on the Hillside, surpassing the most sanguine expectations of its distinguished inventor. It had become almost unwieldly, in connection with the care of multiplying patients, at the time of the fire of 1882 which destroyed the old wood building, and therefore when the new fire-proof building was going up the exclusive right to manufacture the food was sold to Our Home Granula Company, which with better facilities in a new brick building has developed the business until its market extends to all the states and nearly every civilized nation.

Perhaps there is no other product that more successfully advertises itself. Rarely does a family begin using it without making it a permanent household food and recommending it to neighbors and distant friends.

GRANULA was the pioneer health food, and according to uncounted testimonials is the best—the most delicious, nutritious and easily digested.

Dr. James H. Jackson, the head of the new Sanatorium, who has been familiar with GRANULA from the beginning, and is one of highest authorities regarding foods, has said that there is no other food in the world which so fully meets all the requirements of rightly proportioned nutritious constituents, good digestion, quick assimilation and agreeable taste as GRANULA, the second cooking of its manufacture being equivalent to a partial digestion before it enters the stomach.

No other health food is so suitable for nursing mothers and young children, as well as the average man, and no other produces such tonic and curative effects upon the sick, the feeble, and the aged. Nor is there any other which, kept in a dry place, will retain its original wholesomeness so long.

The virtues of GRANULA have made it so popular that various imitations of its name and properties have been attempted, but every one of them is inferior, both in taste and quality, and should be discarded wherever GRANULA can be obtained, which may always be distinguished in the package by its trade mark.

Granula remains and will remain the superior food, and it is one of the distinctions of Dansville that it was perfected here and continues to be made here.

SOMO

A few years ago Our Home Granula Company, taking into account the excessive use of tea and coffee and their damaging effects upon many constitutions, decided to prepare a substitute for those exciting beverages which should correspond in value as a drink to their GRANULA as a food. To this end they procured some of the best American grains, and caused a series of comparative scientific experiments to be made with them. The final result was satisfactory. By using exact proportions of certain grains in combination they obtained a substance from which could be made an inexpensive warm drink as gratifying as coffee, closely resembling it in taste, and free from any of its injurious properties. It is a tonic, stimulating and invigorating, and as a table drink at meals supplies a long-felt want.

SOMO is the appropriate name for this new and satisfying drink. There was a quick demand for it from the families who used Granula, and its popularity has steadily widened and strengthened without the aid of sensational advertising.

"EAT GRANULA, DRINK SOMO," is the motto on the trade mark design of the manufacturers, and it is worth remembering and testing.

Ask your grocer for GRANULA to eat and SOMO to drink, and if he does not keep them write to the makers.

Our Home Granula Co.,

Dansville, N. Y.

Readshaw's Forest Mills

Readshaw's Forest Mills produce the best food substances in the world. It is in the brains and blood of the Readshaws to take the lead and keep it as progressive millers; for they are descended from a long line of skilled ancestors who were at the head of their craft on the Green Isle across the ocean, procured royal leases of lands, water rights and mills, and supplied both nobility and peasantry with the powdery constituents for their most wholesome food—the choicest grindings in the United Kingdom.

Successive generations of Readshaws kept the business continuous in the family line, and valuable secrets of manufacture and selection were handed down from father to son.

At last a Readshaw miller emigrated to America, and thus it came about that Benjamin F. Readshaw at the age of eighteen stepped into Harvey Ely's popular flouring mill in Rochester as its head miller, and retained the position as long as he pleased. Every best process then known for making grain into flour and meal was as familiar to him as his A B C. After a time the beauty and promise of Dansville up the valley attracted him. He came here in 1840 and in partnership with John C. Williams leased the Opp mill at the upper end of the village, and there ground grists that pleased their many customers for three years. Benjamin F. Readshaw and J. C. Williams were the first millers in Dansville to grind flour for shipment to the outside trade. At the expiration of their lease Mr. Readshaw returned to Rochester, married there and remained until 1846, when he returned to Dansville and purchased the Opp Mill that he leased before, and became a permanent, useful and popular citizen of the thriving village. In December of that year another miller was born in the Readshaw home. This was E. H. Readshaw, now very much in evidence in Dansville and elsewhere as a maker of the best flours and meals from the best grains. The father made his mill famous as the the pioneer manufacturer of the genuine Graham flour, and his imitators in this direction have never been able to reach his standard of quality. In his mill, known then as the Opp Mill or the Farmers' Mill, he was quick to start new processes and bring out new products; and he adopted the name of Forest Mills as a trade mark to distinguish his products from those of other mills which might try to imitate them. Other grindings came from his mill from time to time, some of which are now included in the list of choice specialties advertised by his son and successor.

Dr. James C. Jackson appeared in Dansville in 1858 and started his great health institution on the hillside. His eyes were open to perceive the things around him which were most needed, and after testing Mr. Readshaw's products he exclaimed "Eureka!"

It was the combined skill of these two men, each remarkable in his own line of investigation, that made the tables of "Our Home on the Hillside" famous so early for their new and delicious grain foods, which went a long way towards ridding the incoming patients of their ailments and morbid feelings—Mr. Readshaw furnishing the essential constituents and Dr. Jackson's helpers under his directions, transforming them into palatable dishes easy to digest and assimilate, and



THE ORIGINAL OPP MILL

The contrasts shown by the illustrations between the original Opp Mill and the present Forest Mills are no greater than the contrasts between the primitive and latest methods of making flour, and between the limited and local markets of half a century ago and the markets of the world now open to the Readshaw products.



READSHAW'S FOREST MILLS, OSSIAN STREET

potent to purify the blood, clarify the brain, and tone up the whole body. From the first year of the original "Home" to this year of the imposing Jackson Sanatorium, which evolved from it as naturally as the flower evolves from the bud, the grindings for that splendid institution have been obtained from the Forest Mills of the Dansville Readshaws.

When E. H. Readshaw took his lamented father's place, processes were further improved and other specialties invented. The business became too large to manage in the original mill, and in 1889 was moved into the "Stone Mill" which after a few years was also found to be too small, and left behind for better and more spacious quarters in 1896.

E. H. Readshaw then purchased the three-story brick school building 45 by 60 feet, with high basement, on Ossian street, that he might have room enough to carry out his ideas of better appliances and results. He furnished it with every convenience for perfect manufacture and quick shipment with a minimum of labor, erected a separate building for a fifty horsepower engine, and as soon as possible established himself in the midst of these greatly improved conditions. The three-story building has the best obtainable stones, rollers, lifts, purifiers and other mechanical requirements for the production of the unequaled Readshaw specialties. The complicated machinery runs as smoothly as clock work and produces food substances from the various grains, with every foreign substance eliminated, which are a joy to every household where they are used.

The standard grain is the Genesee Valley white winter wheat, pre-eminent among the grains of the whole world in the quality and proportions of its concentrated food values. It is richer in phosphates, nitrates, gluten and other nutritious and health-giving elements than any other kind of grain not only, but any other wheat, not excepting the famous wheats of the prairied West. The Sanatorium scientists have experimented enough with different grains to endorse this statement without hesitation.

No wonder, therefore, that E. H. Readshaw and his son, Benjamin G. Readshaw, now associated with him, have a demand for their ground and packed specialties from all over the United States and Canada, and also from the West Indies and the countries across the seas. Their Forest Mills are cosmopolitan mills because they are located where the best grains are grown, and these are reduced by the most approved processes under the supervision of men with inventive minds, who believe in practical progress all the while.

Here is a list of specialties produced at Readshaw's Forest Mills: Graham Flour (pure wheat meal), Entire Wheat Flour, Complete Flour, Grana (granulated wheat), Dyspeptic Flour (light gluten), Diabetic Flour (dark gluten), Broken Wheat, Rye Meal, Rye Flour, Buckwheat Flour. Also Winter Wheat Patents, Winter Wheat Straights, All Full Roller Flours.

The quality of every product is guaranteed, and Mr. Readshaw will furnish price lists and descriptive booklet containing testimonials and valuable recipes to anyone asking for them.

Dansville Hospital

The Dansville Hospital is an institution combining all the advantages of a Public Hospital and Private Sanitarium, where both medical and surgical cases are treated. It is located in Dansville, Livingston County, New York, at the southern end of the famed Genesee Valley, the garden of Western New York. The Hospital is a three-story brick building with a frontage of one hundred feet and a depth of sixty feet. It stands near the foot of the slope of East hill facing west, commanding a fine view of village and valley. The building is in the midst of a park of five acres with avenues of handsome maples and other shade trees. The climate of the valley is mild and invigorating, and the entire region is noted for its healthfulness.

The interior of the building is handsomely finished and furnished. The ceilings are high and the rooms are well lighted and thoroughly ventilated. There are pleasant prospects from every window. A wide sweep of country including the mountain ranges, can be taken in from the observatory on the roof.

On the first floor there is a spacious entrance hall, with a reception room at one side in front and office on the other side; in the rear a pharmacy and a men's bath room. At the south end of the transverse hall is a commodious dining room and serving room, at the north end a large ward capable of accommodating twenty-five persons.

The second floor contains a fine operating room with all the appliances of modern surgery, medical and surgical rooms, wards and private rooms for women, and a women's bath room.

On the third floor are private rooms and rooms en suite for patients and their friends.

In addition to the well equipped operating room and the latest improved instruments, there is a hot air apparatus very useful in the treatment of certain diseases in which the waste products of the system can be eliminated by the skin. There is also a twelve plate Morton-Wimshurst-Holtz Static machine, and an X-Ray outfit in use both as a means of diagnosis and for the treatment of cancer, lupus, tubercular glands, etc. Many victims of cancer who suffer and languish in their own homes, a source of great care and solicitude on the part of their friends who are helpless to give them relief, are skillfully treated here by the X-Rays and made comfortable without pain. The disease by this treatment can be arrested and occasionally cured. A separate ward is given to such cases.

Special attention is given to the treatment of nervous diseases, particularly neurasthenia and locomotor ataxia. Massage and hydrotherapy are used in suitable cases.

In the quiet and homelike atmosphere of the Hospital and with experienced nurses, maternity cases can often be more safely and successfully treated than in the homes of the patients.

In addition to the large and competent local staff, and regularly graduated nurses, some of the best consulting physicians and surgeons of Rochester and Buffalo and other cities promptly respond to call.

A peculiar and specially noteworthy advantage of the Dansville Hospital is, that patients can have their own family physicians and surgeons attend them and all the appliances of surgery and medicine



DANSVILLE HOSPITAL AND PARK

and nursing are at their service. Provision may also be made for friends of patients who wish to accompany them.

In addition to the advantages of recuperative conditions inside the walls of the Hospital, the outside surroundings are most attractive and health-giving to the convalescing patient according to his strength. The park in which the building is located invites him to try the outdoor air, and if he can ride there are numerous charming drives near, by the smooth country roads, through winding ways between high walls of rock fringed with shrubbery, and into glens, or along mountain roads overlooking fascinating panoramas of valley fields of nursery trees and grain and corn and grass; farther away beautiful Conesus lake dotted with boats and surrounded by beautiful cottages. A more delightful region for short drives or extended excursions can hardly be imagined. All Nature seems here to join with the Hospital in promoting the restoration to complete health of the sick and worn-out, or the victims of accident. World-wide travelers have enthusiastically declared that they have never seen in all their wanderings so beautiful a valley as the one in which nestles the village of Dansville. The village has many handsome private and public buildings and parks, churches and schools.

Much quiet, effective work has already been done and is now doing at the Dansville Hospital, which gives cordial invitation to physicians and patients everywhere to test its merits.

Terms are $10 to $25 a week, which include room and board, surgical and medical treatment and supplies and nursing—according to room and condition. This is less than it often costs to be cared for at home, and insures skillful treatment and care at all hours of the day and night. A church or society can provide for a bed for a member at a most reasonable price.

Consulting physicians and surgeons are Dr. John Parmenter, 399 Franklin street, Buffalo, N. Y.; Dr. M. A. Crockett, 452 Franklin street, Buffalo, N. Y.; Dr. William B. Jones, 215 Lake avenue, Rochester, N. Y.; Dr. George H. Ahlers, Pittsburg, Pa.; Dr. Wm. C. Phelps, 146 Allen street, Buffalo, N. Y.; Dr. Edward Clark, 866 Ellicott square, Buffalo, N. Y.; Dr. Al. Benedict, 174 Franklin street, Buffalo, N. Y.; Dr. F. B. Willard, 334 Potomac avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.; Dr. E. Wood Ruggles, 204 Alexander street, Rochester, N. Y.; Dr. Henry Koch, 19 Cumberland street, Rochester, N. Y.

Local consulting physicians and surgeons, Dansville, N. Y., are Dr. B. P. Andrews, 109 Main street; Dr. James E. Crisfield, 138 Main street; Dr. Frederick R. Driesbach, 100 Main street; Dr. Francis M. Perine, 218 Main street; Dr. Charles V. Patchin, 66 Elizabeth street; Dr. W. B. Preston, 48 Elizabeth street; Dr. Ella F. Preston, 48 Elizabeth street. Robert Sinclair, superintendent. The matron and nurses are regular graduates.

The building occupied as a hospital was built in 1860 under the auspices of the Methodist Genesee conference for educational purposes under the name of Dansville Seminary, and as such became widely and favorably known. It was also used as the starting place for the Dansville Union school from 1883 until the completion of the new Union school building in 1888. The building with its fine grounds was purchased about eleven years ago by Dr. George H. Ahlers of Pittsburg, Pa., and opened as a hospital in January, 1900.



DANSVILLE HOSPITAL, MAIN HALL



LACKAWANNA STATION

The Lackawanna Railroad

Four hundred feet above the level of the valley and only midway up the side of a precipitous hill, the Lackawanna winds its way for many miles east and west of Dansville station. The wonderful feat of engineering construction which placed this territory on the main line of this road, not only opened up a country rich in natural resources but one resplendent in magnificent scenery. Looking from the car window out over Dansville, one can scarcely resist an exclamation of delight. From hill to hill the village stretches directly away for two miles; the surrounding hills converging at the southwest form a precipitous ravine, and diverging at the northwest, the valley becomes a fertile plain, a spur of the famous Genesee. Watered by many streams with numerous tributaries the surrounding country glories in luxuriant vegetation, cultivated so well that the casual observer gazes apparently upon a landscape garden of marvelous proportions.

The historical relations of the Lackawanna and Dansville are given in the general history under the chapter on Canals and Railroads. The purpose of the sketch is to give further evidence by fact and figures of the value of their association and thereby to acquaint the uninitiated with the importance of local transportation facilities.

For twenty years the company has been represented in Dansville, by Charles A. Snyder, whose careful regard for the interests of his

employers and his courteous treatment of all patrons of the road, have been important factors in maintaining the amicable relations that have always existed between this corporation and the inhabitants of this and adjoining communities. The passenger depot is a two-story structure of commodious size, containing every modern convenience. All the buildings composing this station were entirely destroyed by fire in 1898 and were replaced by the handsome ones here illustrated in 1899. During the past year (1901) tickets were sold at the local office



CULBERTSON'S GLEN BRIDGE

amounting in round numbers to $26,893.38. Three thousand tons of freight were billed and 18,000 tons received. These figures show a large gain over corresponding ones of any previous year and best illustrate the growing popularity of the Lackawanna, and its effect on the community. Two miles to the east there is under way one of the most daring feats of engineering construction ever attempted. Here a deep and wide ravine is spanned by a mammoth steel structure which, proving inadequate to support the largest engines, is being rapidly replaced by a bridge of earth to contain 600,000 tons of soil and rock, covering a culvert 340x16 feet in size, and the bridge itself over 530 feet from end to end. This will be accomplished at a cost of half a million dollars, but will be an improvement that will last forever. Four miles to the west a similiar undertaking is being accomplished so that the heavy grade extending sixteen miles, from Grove-

land to Portway, may have the advantage of the most powerful motive power, and thereby overcome to a material degree, the impediment to traffic, caused by the gradual elevation of the road bed for so long a distance.

Mr. T. W. Lee, General Passenger Agent of the Lackawanna for Western New York, is an occasional visitor to Dansville, whose com-



CHARLES A. SNYDER

ing is looked forward to with pleasure by his many friends in this locality. A just arbiter of grievances and an able executive, few who come under the sphere of his influence can fail to be impressed with the justice of his decisions and the value of his methods. Mr. Burch has for ten years been in charge of the receipts and prompt shipment of all freight and baggage at this station. Mr. Cross since 1882 has been the intermediary for the cash of the public and the company's guarantees for transportationn, and the efficient telegrapher as well.

The history of the Lackawanna as exemplified in Dansville is paralleled in hundreds of other places, causing the whole story to read like a romance but one, however, that has a substantial culmination.



SECTIONAL VIEW, A. L. VAN VALKENBURG'S SALESROOMS

Van Valkenburg's Music House

"Music is the art of the prophets, the only art that can calm the agitation of the soul; it is one of the most delightful presents God has given us." To the untutored ear the harmonious blending of pleasing sounds is an indescribable delight; to the cultured performer it becomes a source of everlasting pleasure and comfort. A taste for music, inherent in many, is, in the majority of cases, acquired under judicious instruction. Never, however, is adaptability for the art manifested without the aid of a good instrument, which is an inspiration in itself. The prospective purchaser is seldom a capable judge of quality or tone and for this reason should intrust the fulfillment of his desires to a specialist. Dansville is called a musical village, for few communities of its size are favored with so much local talent or so many professional artists. This undoubtedly is in a measure responsible for the centering here of the large trade now controlled by the A. L. Van Valkenburg musical establishment, the traffic of which extends all over western New York and northern Pennsylvania and is rapidly increasing, as it continues to draw heavily on the trade that formerly went to the large cities.

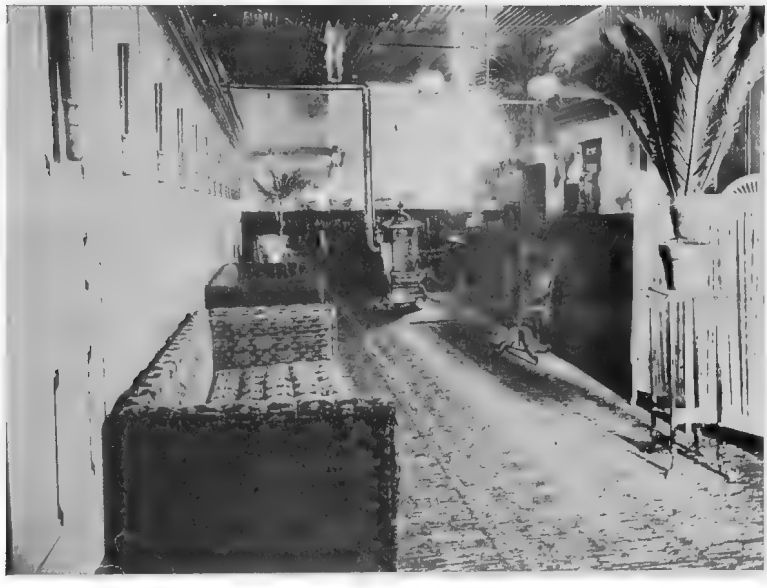
Mr. Van Valkenburg has been a resident of this village since 1890, having purchased in 1895 the business established by Hoecker & Co., during the year 1887 in the Hoecker block on Exchange street. The present business is located at 148 Main Street, where the whole of a large three-story block is occupied by the business. A large stock of the leading makes of pianos, organs and string instruments, as well as other musical merchandise, is carried, so that orders are promptly filled. Edison's Phonographs and supplies are made a specialty, and being so well known need no recommendation. Sheet music in endless variety is always on hand or is secured in forty-eight hours after order is received. The success which Mr. Van Valkenburg has attained in his line of business has been due to the adaptability he has shown for his particular vocation and the push and enterprise exhibited by continually extending the field of his operations until it now covers a radius of hundreds of miles. Pleasing in manner and extremely obliging and courteous to all, Mr. Van Valkenburg has a host of friends both in and out of his business relations, who are proud of his unusual success and are equally sure of the continued prosperity of his business. Mr. A. E. Thurston, who has been associated with Mr. Van Valkenburg as representative for a number of years, has a wide reputation as a salesman who sells. Miss Mazie Van Valkenburg, a pianist of unusual ability, is the obliging demonstrator of new music, making a visit to this establishment a pleasure not soon to be forgotten.



Wilson & Altmeyer

Man by nature is a social creature and as such he craves the comforts of a home, which be it ever so humble there is no place like unto it. Our forefathers in the days when hardships were accepted as an indispensable part of existence, resorted to their own mechanical skill to hew from the rough the few necessaries that constituted their modest household equipment. As prosperity grew upon them, their tastes advanced accordingly and one by one pieces of home-made furniture were replaced by the constructions of skilled artisans. Before the age of modern machinery, laborious indeed was the task of building a single article and necessarily high was the price set upon it. In those days a few pieces represented a competence and a house full a small fortune. How different, how superior are the existing circumstances when illumined by contrast with the old. The great mechanisms of iron and steel, moving with more than life-like accuracy, carve the ugly timbers into beauteous shapes or intricate designs, which, when combined, become available for utility and adornment. The consumer shares best in these improvements, for he receives today his household furnishings for but a small advance on the value of materials used in

construction. Few people would dare trust their own judgment in selecting furniture which perhaps appears to be one thing but may be another. It is therefore essential to the welfare of every community that some one versed in the art of cabinet making and upholstering should be available to guide one aright and make selections of more than temporary value. These public benefactors are generally called furniture dealers, while undertaking seems to have become of late years an allied branch, as exemplified in the firm of Wilson & Altmeyer.

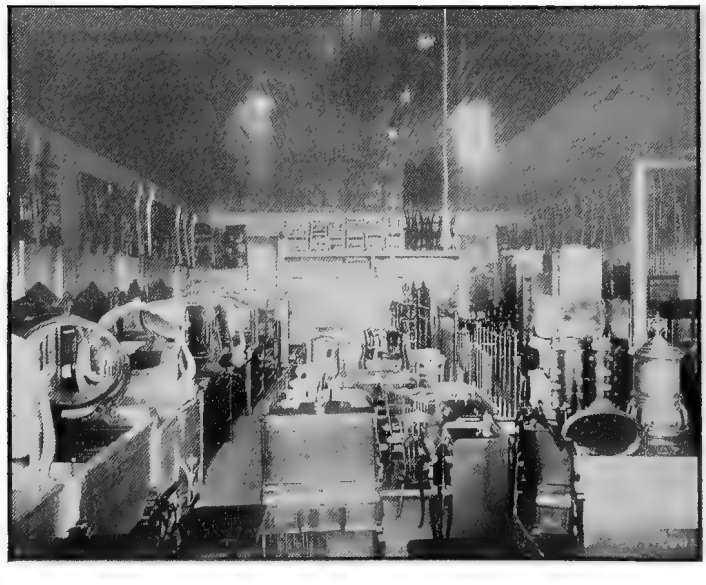


VIEW IN OFFICE

This co-partnership was established in July, 1896, by F. G. Wilson and H. M. Altmeyer, both men of many years' experience in their especial vocations. Today they stand without a competitor in one of the choicest districts in western New York. Opposition they have had, but none that could live because it was not needed by the public. The building now occupied by them for office and salesrooms is a brick structure with a large annex, having a total floor space of nearly 15,000 square feet. Besides this there are large storage warerooms

to accommodate surplus stock. Their large and well-lighted salesrooms are always crowded with the latest styles of furniture in various styles and designs and all artistic. All goods are personally selected from the leading markets at the most opportune times by members of the firm. A separate department is in charge of competent workmen for repairing, mattress-making and upholstering. The undertaking branch is conducted personally by Messrs. Wilson and Altmeyer, both licensed embalmers. Its accompanying paraphernalia is equal to any in the country: handsomely furnished undertaking rooms with private morgue; ambulance service; two modern funeral cars; white child's hearse; lowering device, and all other necessary equipments for assisting the bereaved in the last tokens of respect that are paid the departed.

Messrs. Wilson and Altmeyer in their natures constitute that rare combination of dignified reserve and gentlemanly cordiality. Possessed of like energy and unity of purpose, they have already achieved material success and the future means its continuance.

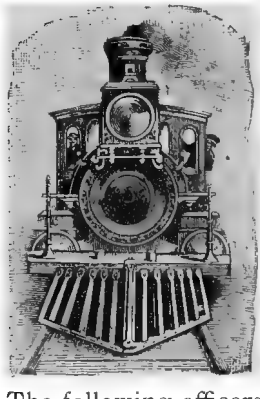


SECTIONAL VIEW IN ONE SALESROOM



DANSVILLE AND MT. MORRIS R. R. STATION

Dansville & Mt. Morris Railroad



The building of a railroad from Dansville to Mt. Morris was a project long agitated before it was finally accomplished. Probably no other event has contributed more to the progress of the village than the all important occasion on which Dansville was put in direct connection with one of the greatest of this country's mammoth railroad systems, the popular Erie.

The Dansville and Mount Morris railroad is now an independent line. Mr. A. S. Murray of New York city is receiver; Mr. Robert H. England of Rochester, N. Y., is general manager. The following officers and employes are located in Dansville: George E. Dunklee superintendent and freight and passenger agent; F. S. Willour, station agent; James Dieter, ticket agent; Miss Angie Allen, bookkeeper; W. G. Passage, conductor; Eugene Crosston, freight conductor; John Albert, freight engineer; Henry Albert, passenger engineer; Fred Shedona and Robert Goodwin, section bosses. An historical sketch of the building of Dansville's first railroad will be found under the chapter on Canals and Railroads, the present sketch being intended to convey a better realization of the importance of this railroad in promoting the welfare of our village. The



Robt. H. England

fifteen miles of track connecting Dansville and Mt. Morris passes through what is locally called "the flats," which are really a spur of the Genesee valley. The most important intermediate stations are West Sparta, which is rapidly developing the cultivation of nursery stock; Meyers, with its large store and bolt mills; Groveland, the location of The National Cooperage Co. Mills; Sonyea (Craig Colony), with its White City—New York State Institution for the Care of Epileptics.

The station and yards are at the foot of Milton street, in the very heart of the village. The well appointed freight and passenger depots are combined in one substantial structure, which contains also the offices of the superintendent. The equipment of the road consists of through car service with the Erie railroad between Rochester, Buffalo and Dansville. One of the most important factors of the road is the facilities and advantages which it offers to the local nurserymen for the prompt shipment of stock and the importing of supplies. Passing for its entire length through the very center of one the finest nursery belts in the state, the railroad is approached at regular intervals by the loading stations of the leading nurserymen.

Mr. Robert H. England, general manager of this railroad since 1898, was formerly a resident of this village, but for some time has been an honored citizen of Rochester, N. Y. He still continues to impress his personality upon all the operations of the company and with his customary thoroughness and directness is steadily adding to and improving the equipment of the road and increasing its subsequent patronage.



GEORGE E. DUNKLEE

Mr. G. E. Dunklee, the present general superintendent, has acceptably filled this important post since 1900. Thoughtful of the wishes of all patrons of the road and careful in the conduct of local management and the selection of his assistants, Mr. Dunklee has made his influence felt by a substantial increase to both the passenger and freight traffic.

Blum Shoe Company

Fifteen years ago a small shoe factory was started in the Shepard block by John Blum. Only a few were employed, and while a wood stove furnished the necessary heat, the hands of the employes did all the work. From this small beginning, in spite of strong competitors, the business forged rapidly ahead until today the superior excellence of the goods and the enterprise of the promoters have firmly establisbed a large and lucrative trade in the best markets throughout the United States and Canada. In 1895, the quarters proving inadequate to meet the demands of the rapidly increasing business, a change was made to the present location on the corner of Milton and Spruce streets where they now occupy the handsome three-story brick building erected by Stephen C. Allen in 1873. Today the company does all its work by machines of the latest patterns, running at a high rate of speed, and every new mechanical device which will



improve quality, style or workmanship, is introduced as soon as it is placed on the market. About 100 skilled workmen are constantly employed and though each shoe passes through some fifty different hands, 400 pairs of various kinds of men's, ladies' and children's felt shoes and slippers are manufactured daily. The Blum Shoe Co. was incorporated in 1898 for $25,000, and in 1900 the capital stock was increased to $50,000, members of the Blum family controling all the shares. John Blum is president, Frank J. Blum superintendent and manager, and Philip E. Blum secretary and treasurer; each one being peculiarly adapted to his position, making a combination of great strength and reliability. One of the most important industries in Dansville as well as the county, the Blum Shoe Company needs no further commendation.



The adjoining illustration shows one of the many different kinds of shoes built for warmth and comfort by the Blum Shoe Company, under patents which cover their special construction. The demands of this rapidly growing business are already taxing the present quarters and the near future is sure to witness a substantial extension to their present commodious premises.

The growing popularity of these products, manifested by the increased size of successive orders and the considerable demand from unsolicited quarters, best illustrates the confidence which the Blum trade mark inspires in both the trade and buying public.



JOHN BLUM, PRESIDENT

The Citizens Bank of Dansville

The Citizens Bank at Dansville, one of the strongest financial institutions in western New York, during its fifteen years of substantial support since organization, has established a precedent in the rapid growth of local banks. It was called into life in the time of Dansville's greatest financial distress and not only succeeded in ameliorating the conditions which characterized its inception, but contributed



CITIZENS BANK BUILDING

to and encouraged the subsequent prosperity of the village and made possible the splendid, general, financial outlook of today, unparalleled by any period in the history of the village.

Twenty-three public spirited business men met at the office of Noyes & Noyes, Sept. 22, 1887, and consummated their plans for the organization of this bank. On the 24th, the certificate of association was recorded with the county clerk, the twenty-six shareholders representing a paid up capital stock of $50,000. The directors elected the 28th day of the same month, were: Frank Fielder, James H. Jackson, John J. Bailey, James Krein, James W. Wadsworth,

George A. Sweet, Elias H. Geiger, John H. Magee, Fred W. Noyes. Officers elected: George A. Sweet, president; James W. Wadsworth, vice president; F. Fielder, cashier. F. W. Noyes was appointed attorney for the bank July 31, 1888, having served as such officer from date of organization. F. P. Magee was elected book-keeper September 28, 1887, and on January 15, 1889, elected teller and head bookkeeper, and on January 31, 1898, was duly elected assistant cashier. Charles A. Brown began his term of service as assistant bookkeeper in February 1888 and as head bookkeeper January 31, 1898. A. H. Welch



F. FIELDER

entered upon his duties as clerk in October 1894 and resigned October 1, 1901, Mr. Frank Lemen being chosen to fill the vacancy. January 12, 1891, Mr. H. F. Dyer was elected a director to fill the vacancy caused by the decease of James Krein. January 9, 1893, James Arthur Jackson was elected a director in place of his father James H. Jackson, resigned. January 13, 1896, John T. McCurdy was elected a director in place of Mr. Elias H. Geiger who died January 27. 1895. No other changes have been made in the board of directors. The board of directors now stands as follows: J. W. Wadsworth, James Arthur Jackson, John J. Bailey, John H. Magee, George A. Sweet, Fred W. Noyes, H. F. Dyer, J. T. McCurdy, Frank Fielder.

Amount of taxes paid by this bank during the period beginning December 1889, is as follows: Town, county and state, $3,374.24; village, $3,701.62; school, $3,422.62; special war tax, $510; total $11,008.71. This does not include tax for the year 1901 which under

provisions of new law will be payable to the county treasurer in December, 1901. The taxes on bank stock prior to December, 1899 were paid by individual holders of stock.

The bank building occupied by this bank was purchased in February, 1891, and in the summer of same year, considerable improvements were made to the same, including the introduction of a system of heating for the entire premises by hot water.

On January 19, 1899, the board of directors instructed its duly appointed committee to purchase a new safe of the best and most approved modern construction and to make contracts for extensive improvements in the banking offices, which would require temporary removal to another building. By courtesy of Mr. John Hyland a removal was effected in March, 1899, to his stone building on Ossian street adjoining the bank property, until such improvements could be completed as per specifications prepared by Messrs. Bragdon & Hilman of Rochester, N. Y. The cashier in the meantime contracted for the delivery of a Corliss safe of ample capacity weighing seven and one-half tons with all modern equipment to secure safety of deposits against all species of invasion or accident through fire. On the 4th day of July, 1899, the reconstructed bank building was completed and reoccupied and the next day was opened for business to the public. The Citizens Bank of Dansville is now in possession of one of the most modern, convenient and substantial banking suites of offices that can be found in any country town in the state.

The report, condensed, to the superintendent of banks for the state of New York, of the condition of the Citizen's Bank of Dansville at the close of business June 10, 1902, is as follows:

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$165,097.87
Bonds and Securities	13,754.58
Due from Banks	78,356.58
Real Estate	7,500.00
Furniture and Fixtures	4,000.00
Cash	11,072.92
	$279,781.95

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 50,000.00
Surplus and Profits	22,197.27
Deposits	207,584.68
	$279,781.95

The splendid showing of the bank as manifested in the above tabulated report, demonstrates the efficiency of its management, which has justly encouraged the confidence and substantial support that it now enjoys. The conservative yet sound, and when essential, liberal business judgment of the cashier, Mr. Frank Fielder, combined with his attractive personality causes all relations with the institution to abound with pleasure as well as profit.

William Kramer & Son

"Justice to All" is a motto the strict application of which to an extensive business, soon becomes a strong test of the personalities of the men behind the enterprise.

It is now thirty years since it became a synonym and thus permanently identified with the name of Kramer & Bro., now Kramer & Son, and during all these years a predominating influence for fair dealing has upheld this early adopted resolution, and a business of unusual size and importance has proved its efficacy.

Established in 1872 by Messrs. William and Fritz Kramer, this business was continued from 1886 to 1893 by William Kramer singly, who at the former date purchased his brother's interest and during the latter year admitted his son Fred as a partner under the firm name of William Kramer & Son.



KRAMER BLOCK

In 1890, Mr. Kramer built the substantial and handsome structure on the corner of Main and Exchange Streets known as the Kramer Block, which is a most complete and modern equipped place of business. Large show windows, extensive floor space, up-to-date fixtures and steam heat being among its advantages.

JUST in all their transactions. JUST in quality, quantity completeness and price of ready-to-wear clothing, gents' furnishings, hats, caps, neckwear and underwear. "Justice" is also assured in the custom tailoring department in charge of Karl B. Kramer, a practical and fashionable cutter and fitter.

When justice is meted out in all business relations and pleasantness prevails between patron and salesman, prosperity is assured.

Burkhart & Griswold



The dental office, located in the Shepard block and now in charge of Dr. Elmer R. Griswold of the firm of Burkhart & Griswold, has for many years been a well known landmark for Dansville and vicinity. Its history antedates the commencement of the present century by over sixty years and during the long period of its existence, it has been in charge of professional men of exceptional ability. Probably more young men have gone forth from this office to win success in their chosen profession than from any other similarly situated establishment in Western New York. Dr. H. H. Farley established this practice in Dansville in 1838 and it has been carried on uninterruptedly down to the present day. Only one dental college was then in existence, being located at Baltimore, Md. Dr. Porter B. Bristol, a man of marked ability, became associated with Dr. Farley in the early 40's. Both of these men were many years ahead of their time in dental research and manipulative skill, their reputation extending for many miles in every direction. In 1855 owing to failing health, Dr. Farley retired.

Dr. Bristol during 1858 engaged Dr. Alanson Quigley as assistant and in 1860 placed him in charge of a branch office in the Betts block. In 1862 Dr. G. C. Daboll became a partner with Dr. Bristol, having entered the office two years prior to that time. In 1864 Dr. Bristol disposed of his interest in this office to Dr. Quigley and until 1867 the firm name was Quigley & Daboll. Dr. Daboll disposed of his share in the business at the latter date to his partner, removing to Buffalo, and entering into partnership with Dr. Snow, who at that time was the best dentist in that city. In 1889 Dr. Daboll left Buffalo to locate in Paris, France, and during his remarkably successful career abroad has been an honor to his profession and a patriotic demonstrator of the high standard of American dentistry.

Dr. A. P. Burkhart in 1873 was engaged by Dr. Quigley as assistant, becoming proprietor of the office in 1875. Dr. Quigley moved to Auburn, N. Y., this same year and succeeded Dr. Bristol, who formerly resided in Dansville. Dr. Bristol died suddenly in 1875. Dr. Farley after leaving this village entered into practice in Union Springs, N. Y., and some years ago lost his life in a railroad accident. Dr. Quigley, while engaged in active practice in Dansville for a period of seventeen years, by his uniform kindness, sterling integrity and dental skill, secured and held the confidence of all who came under his influence, and after an absence of over twenty-six years is still held in high esteem by many of the older villagers. Dr. Quigley at a ripe old age is still practicing at Auburn, N. Y., having recently admitted into partnership his grandson, Dr. George A. Burkhart, a graduate of the University of Buffalo.

Dr. A. P. Burkhart continued in active practice in Dansville until 1897. His professional skill, business ability and beneficent spirit having won for him one of the finest country practices in the Empire state. The success of his operations soon attracted

the managers of the Jackson Sanatorium, who entrusted to him all patients in need of dental services. Dr. Burkhart has been an active member for many years of both State and District Dental societies. His name frequently appears as essayist on dental topics and as a contributor to the leading dental journals. He was several times elected president of the District society and also served as recording secretary. Though a busy man in his practice, he was always prominently identified with any movement toward the betterment of the public welfare of Dansville. An efficient agitator on the public school question, he assisted in the early struggles of Dansville's educational institutions and was unanimously elected the first treasurer of the school board after its organization. He was also secretary of



the public library for some time. In Odd Fellowship, Masonry and leading fraternal insurace societies he was an important factor and energetic worker. In many of these organizations he occupied positions of importance and honor.

We find that Dr. Burkhart had as students while in Dansville: E. C. Clapp of Dansville, now practicing successfully at Livonia, N. Y.; Frank Adams of Prattsburg, N. Y., now a leading dentist in the state of Washington; Charles J. Fraley, who is now proprietor of a lucrative practice in Geneseo, N. Y.; and his brother, H. J. Burkhart of Cleveland, Ohio, who left Dansville to enter the Baltimore Dental College, from which he graduated with the highest honors. Dr. H. J. Burkhart has won renown in his profession throughout both state and nation, having served three terms as president of the New York State Dental Society and one year as president of the National Dental Society, the latter office being con-

ferred upon him at Omaha in 1898. He is also one of the State Board of Dental Examiners and the proprietor of a substantial practice at Batavia, N. Y., of which city he is now mayor.

In August, 1897, Dr. A. P. Burkhart sold his practice to Dr. F.G. Bedell and removed to Buffalo, N. Y., where he is now established. Dr. Bedell after enjoying a successful year's practice in Dansville found his health failing rapidly and was obliged to relinquish all professional cares; so that in the fall of 1898 Dr. Burkhart, being again possessed of the office, placed it in charge of an assistant. For a long time he made bi-monthly visits to look after former patients, keeping his residence in Dansville to which village he still swears allegiance. In May, 1899, Dr. Charles J. Fraley was admitted into partnership by Dr. Burkhart and continued in Dansville until January 1, 1901, when he removed to Geneseo, N. Y., where he is now practicing.



Dr. Elmer R. Griswold, who acquired an interest in the office January 1, 1901, took an active part in the Spanish-American war, serving as corporal in the 202d N.Y. V. T., and with his regiment saw considerable service in Cuba. At the time of his enlistment in the army he was actively engaged as an assistant with Dr. H. J. Burkhart at Batavia. After receiving an honorable discharge at the close of the war, he became assistant to Dr. A. P. Burkhart of Buffalo, his present partner. Dr. Griswold possesses the esteem of his partner, who, recognizing in him abilities far above the ordinary practitioner, placed the office which for the greater part of a century has borne an uninterrupted reputation for the best in dentistry, unreservedly in his charge. Though a resident of Dansville for less than two years, Dr. Griswold has won many friends and patients who are confident that the reputation left by his predecessors will be ably maintained both ethically and professionally.

J. H. Baker

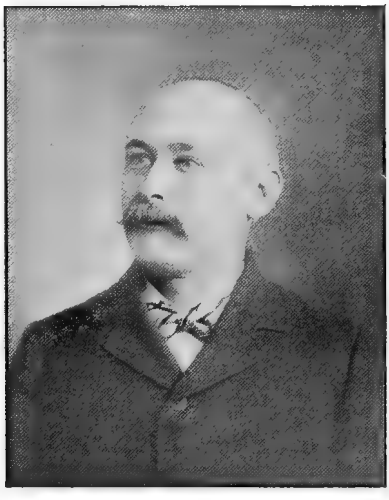


JAMES H. BAKER

As the memory of what we are and do will live in the future, we should make wise provision, that comforts and pleasures may be assured those to whom our lives have been devoted, when our terrestrial existence has ceased. In times of plenty all may prepare for the unproductive seasons in life which are pretty sure to come, by laying aside part of their surplus. This should be done with persistence and regularity. That it may be done, and be secure against all unforseen possibilities, a grand system of protection has been instituted that enables us to live in peaceful contemplation of the years to come. Insurance is a power which permits every man to secure his possessions, and make the most of his opportunities. Without it enterprise and all business would be hazardous, progress would be impossible, and life itself would be a failure. It is the clearing house of the world's industries. The study of insurance has become a science of marvelous and unlimited power and perhaps no one is better able to acquaint the layman with its technology than James H. Baker, who for nine years has been writing fire, life, accident and health insurance in the Maxwell block. Established at the present location May 1, 1893, each year has seen an appreciable gain in the amount of insurance written. $288,000 of insurance was written the first year, and $549,490 during the last fiscal year. A general office, real estate, loan and pension business is also conducted. The companies now represented by Mr. Baker are: Glens Falls Fire Insurance Company, Fire Association, Hartford Fire, New York Underwriters' Agency, Reading Fire, Philadelphia Underwriters, Norwich Union, Commercial Union, Lloyd's Plate Glass, Provident Life and Trust Company, Aetna Life, Accident and Health Insurance Company.

A personal sketch of Mr. Baker will be found among the biographies of Dansville's leading citizens.

E. N. Bastian



E. N. BASTIAN

One of the oldest and largest drug houses in Western New York and the one carrying the most complete stock in Livingston County, is presided over by E. N. Bastian at 186 Main street. Established in 1834 by Edward Niles, the business was successfully conducted by him until his death in 1865 when he was succeeded by his son C. E. Niles. In 1870 Gottlieb Bastian purchased the good will and stock of the firm and by making extensive improvements and consistent additions, the business was soon brought to the high standard which has distinguished it ever since. The year 1854 witnessed a great fire in Dansville, several business blocks being entirely wiped out and among others who lost heavily was Edward Niles who saw his store completely destroyed. Nothing daunted, however, he located in the S. W. Smith block until the Shepard block was rebuilt when he moved back to his original location. While the business was originally started in the Cook Block,



INTERIOR VIEW OF BASTIAN'S DRUG HOUSE

upper Main street, it remained there but a short time, so that lower Main street for three score of years has claimed the honor of its association. Almost as far back as the memory of the oldest inhabitant, this widely known drug house has stood buffeted by village booms and depressions, passing through wars and financial panics; yet apparently undisturbed, it has continued steadily to advance. Each new proprietor has striven to uphold the excellent reputation left him by his predecessor, and in no instance has this been more successfully accomplished than by the present owner, Mr. E. N. Bastian, who succeeded his father Gottlieb Bastian in 1900. Thoroughly equipped by practical experience through many years of previous association with same business, Mr. Bastian has more than maintained the enviable standing of the establishment, which extends not only throughout Livingston but many adjoining counties. Nearly all of the U. S. Pharmaceutical requirements are kept constantly in stock as well as an extensive line of drugs, chemicals, paints, oils, varnishes, patent medicines, toilet accessories and the well-known preparations, G. Bastian's Favorite Remedies.

Comprehending readily, the requirements of an extensive business, Mr. Bastian has foreseen the needs and desires of the people and by an unswerving devotion to their best interests, has justly earned the wide reputation his establishment enjoys and the confidence which his name inspires.

Williams & Co.

In the southwest part of the village at an advantageous site on Mill Creek where abundance of natural water power is available from a twenty-nine-foot fall, was founded in 1830, the large grain and milling establishment which has ever since identified this location. Dr. James Faulkner was the founder of this early establishment and Elihu Stanley, who still resides in Dansville at a ripe old age, was its first operator. In 1840 John C. Williams became proprietor and later took into partnership his son James, the business being conducted for many years under the firm of J. C. Williams & Son. The present firm name of Williams & Co., has been in force since 1887 when the old mill which had become a land mark of this village was destroyed by fire. The large structure which now stands on this historic spot was built the same year and contains every facility for the successful conduct of the large business that has always identified this establishment. For many years, flour was shipped to New York and other cities by the canal which ran back of the old mill. In those pioneer days, an extensive malting business was conducted, and a large plaster-mill was operated. When the canal was the principal means of transportation, that part of the village was where all important business centered, and during those exciting times, James Murdock, one of the village pioneers, lately deceased, was a valued employe. One of the first and most important of Dansville's early establishments,

this business has continued steadily to improve under efficient management and has proved an important factor in the commercial growth and subsequent prosperity of the village. Under the careful guidance of its present superintendent, its solidity and steady growth are being ably maintained.

Charles W. Denton became manager and superintendent, May 10, 1897, after the death of J. C. Williams, a sketch of whose life will be found among the biographies. Mr. Denton had then been identified with the institution for only two years but during that time had made his services important to the success of the business. Like his predecessors in authority, Mr. Denton possesses the confidence of the farmers and of the trade, while the products of the mill are constantly increasing in favor both at home and abroad. The mill is operated by Roller process for flour and buckwheat, and stones for graham and feed. Seventy-five barrels a day is the capacity of the mill. "Wheat-tan-do-Cereal," entire-wheat flour and gluten-flour are some of the specialties manufactured. William Fontaine is head miller, William McCormick assistant miller and Fred Price distributing agent.



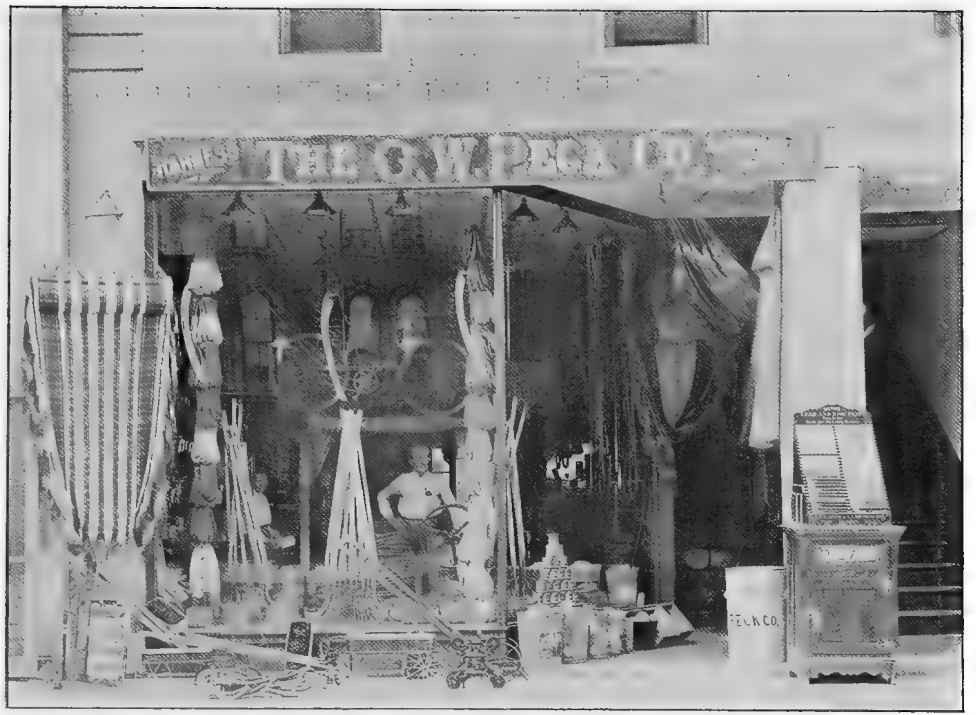
The George W. Peck Co.

To see a man enter upon a business career in a modest way and day by day imbued with the spirit of his enterprise, overcome all obstacles, outdistance competitors and in a few years establish himself at the head of his class, becomes truly an inspiration. Mr. George W. Peck, though not a native or even resident of Dansville, has so thoroughly impressed his individuality upon the community that in spirit if not in person his association with the best interests of this village has become of permanent importance and increasing value. Commencing on a small scale at Savona, N. Y., Mr. Peck started out in 1875 to solve the problem of successfully conducting a hardware store.



INTERIOR GEO. W. PECK CO. STORE

Though the sales during the first year amounted to over $4,000, and steadily increased each succeeding year, the promoter of the enterprise soon found his business overreaching his ability to take care of it with a single establishment, and found it advisable in 1881 to open a branch at Prattsburg, N. Y. His well deserved reputation preceding him into new communities, has caused the rapid installation of new branches at advantageous locations, to be fraught with no element of uncertainty as to ultimate prosperity. In 1883 his sign was hung in Pultney, N. Y., in 1886 at Cohocton. In 1888 a fine opening was taken advantage of by this firm at Bath, N. Y., followed in 1893 by the sending of a representative to the neighboring village of Bradford. The next extension was made in the city of Hornellsville in 1889 and in 1900 the G. W. P's began to appear in and about Dansville, acquainting all who read that goods are sold to the consumer at dealers' prices. The Altmeyer block from March 1, 1900 to Janu-


THE C.W. PECK CO.
PECK CO.

ary 1, 1902, became the repository of the George W. Peck Co. for harness, wagons and implements while the local headquarters were at the large store in the Bastian block, formerly occupied by Schwingel & Carney, successors to E. C. Schwingel who was preceded by F. C. Walker. Opening at the latter location May 1, 1901, a thriving business was enjoyed until July 27 of the same year when the first fire in the history of the Peck Company and one of the severest ever experienced in Dansville, devastated the entire block. Before the ruins were cold large placards announced a fire sale, at which what little remained of a $13,000 stock was disposed of for a song. Insurance was carried that scarcely covered half the value of the stock, so that the loss including that forfeited by the inability to take care of the regular trade exceeded $7,000. A temporary location in the Hedges block preceded their entrance into the new Scovill block, the greater part of which was then being fitted up for their occupancy. The illustration can give but a partial idea of the beauty of design and tempting arrangement of the enormous stock of goods displayed to advantage in this most modern equipped and commodious emporium. Row upon row and tier after tier of shelves and drawers stretch from floor to ceiling and from end to end, full of everything that is needed in the hardware line. The 2,500 feet of floor space in the store alone, gives ample room for the display of stoves and smaller implements in various grades and styles, while the large pressed steel-covered repository, two stories high and having nearly 8,000 square feet of floor space gives a storage capacity that permits of a large assortment of carriages, implements, wagons and general hardware being carried.

The Dansville branch is managed by George J. Dodson. John F. Hubertus, an efficient salesman, takes care of the hardware department. The plumbers and tinsmiths, who are skilled craftsmen, are under the supervision of John Berman. The George W. Peck Company is incorporated under the laws of the state of New York with a capital stock of $100,000, with the following officers: George W. Peck, president, Bath, N. Y.; Fred Plaisted, vice president, Penn Yan, N. Y.; Ira C. Pratt, secretary, Prattsburg, N. Y.; Frank B. Peck, treasurer, Cohocton, N. Y., A large wholesale and retail business is conducted with the aid of seven stores in different localities, a large harness factory at Bath, also a New York office. With these advantages, competition is minimized and the public purse is benefited thereby. A new store has just been opened at Penn Yan, N. Y., insuring the company that their record of $220,675.80 in sales during 1901 will be eclipsed in 1902 to the handsome sum of over $300,000.00. A record like the above is its own criterion of continued prosperity.

George J. Dodson, who has lately become a stockholder in the George W. Peck Company, assumed control of the Dansville branch January 1, 1902. With an enviable record of sixteen years' continuous success in the same line of business at Watkins, Ithaca, Niagara Falls and Geneva, Mr. Dodson is well prepared for his present important post. His modern ideas and aggressive business methods combined with a confidence-winning friendliness, have already enthused new life into the establishment and assure a future of well merited prosperity.

The Dansville Book Store

The second tenant of the Maxwell block and the first in his present location, Mr. H. W. DeLong, on September 10, 1875, established the Dansville Book Store which for more than a quarter of a century, has been to this community the basis of all necessary supplies for the cultivation of the mind, the recording of business and the perfection of the artistic temperament. In spite of the fears of old citizens who considered this venture extremely hazardous, Mr. DeLong by his persistence and close attention to detail, rapidly increased the size and



SECTIONAL VIEW H. W. DELONG'S BOOKSTORE

scope of his business, until for a radius of many miles, his school and other supplies have become recognized as standard in all school districts. Books of all kinds at all prices, rapidly change on the well-filled shelves; for new ones as fast as published, supplant the purchased copies. Stationery and fancy goods, school and office supplies are here in abundant profusion and varied assortment, and sporting goods to delight the younger generation. In 1885 Mr. DeLong became the local manager of the Bell Telephone Company and on the completion of the Lackawanna Railroad his place of business became

the down-town office of this line, and at the same time an agency for the United States Express Co., all of which except the Telephone remain at the same location, 164 Main St. Mr. Thomas Alexander and Miss Louise Fisk are the present assistants at the down-town store, and Miss Kittie Swartz is in charge of Mr. DeLong's Sanatorium branch which has been in successful operation at that institution for nearly ten years. Mr. Herman DeLong Jr., is the present local manager of the Bell Telephone Co. The success of this establishment, is not a chance occurrence, but the result of many years of persistent effort to win the confidence of the public and warrant their patronage by assuring their satisfaction. Its steady development and present substantial size, demonstrate the wisdom of this policy.

Fenstermacher Brothers

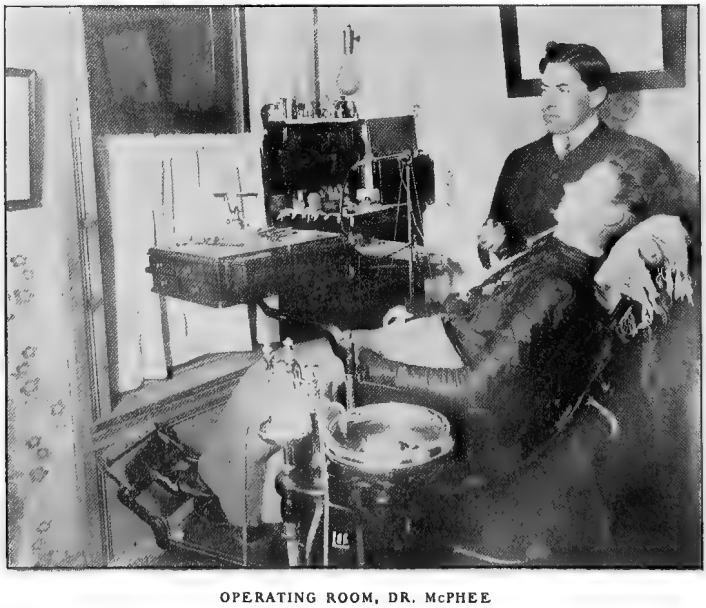
In a little old tavern in Pennsylvania was recently celebrated the centennial anniversary of the discovery of the famous coal regions of that State. A handful of "blackdirt," thrown carelessly into a blazing fire-place a hundred years ago, suddenly burst into a flame that ever since has warmed and lighted the greater part of the civilized world, and kept in motion the wheels of industry. Fenstermacher Brothers who have, since 1895, been well known dealers in this commodity, during the past year disposed of 1,600 tons against 350 tons in their first year, this remarkable increase being due to carefulness in the conduct of the business and the general satisfaction of all patrons. The present proprietors, Clarence W., and Frank Fenstermacher, succeeded in 1895, F. H. McCartney, who established himself in the business in 1893. The coal sheds, office and scales are opposite the D. & M. R. R. Depot on Milton St., a most convenient and easily accessible location. The substantial showing of this business and the progressiveness of the proprietors assure its continued success.

Dr. J. F. McPhee



RECEPTION ROOM, DR. McPHEE

A native of Arnprior, Canada, Dr. McPhee acquired his early education in the public and high schools of that place. After successfully completing courses at Prof. Cronley's Business College, and Upper Canada College, both of Toronto, he entered the dental office of his uncle Dr. D. McPhee. After a year's practical experience under efficient demonstrations, he entered the Philadelphia Dental College, being the youngest student at that time in the institution. On May 23, 1893, he became associated with Dr. L. T. Sheffield who enjoyed the enviable reputation of being the best crown and bridge specialist in New York City, if not in the country. After a year with Dr. Sheffield, being ambitious to perfect himself in his chosen profession, he returned to Canada and securing an outfit of dental instruments, discarded by his uncle, supplemented by a few of his own, some of which will be cherished as souvenirs of a hard earned education, he set out to practice intermit-



OPERATING ROOM, DR. McPHEE

tently in over a hundred towns and hamlets unsupplied with dentists. Remaining from a week to two weeks in each town along the line of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, he found abundant opportunity for using his professional skill among people of all classes and nationalities. Perhaps the most interesting of his patients in the varied phases of their peculiar natures, were the half-breed Indians of the Northwest Reservation who readily exchanged valuable furs for a glittering array of gold in their front teeth. The Doctor enjoyed what few white faces have seen; i. e., the mystic religious ceremony indulged in by the Indians of that region, called "Chasing the Devil." In 1896 he entered the University of Buffalo, Dental Department, and was graduated with the degree of D. D. S. in 1897. After a few months at Youngsville, Pa., where he opened an office, he removed to Dansville establishing his present practice with offices in the Kramer Block, Oct. 23, 1897. The Doctor, in the few years he has resided in this village, has made many friends, and a lucrative practice has necessarily resulted from the success of his first operations. A member of the seventh district Dental Society of the State of New York, the Barratonian Society of the University of Buffalo, and the Alumni Association of the same institution, the doctor occupies a prominent position among the men of his profession. Dr. McPhee is also the proud possessor of naturalization papers which entitle him to citizenship in the United States.

With the assistance of the best mechanical aids, his acquired skill and inherent adaptability, Dr. McPhee is well prepared to perform any and all operations requiring the services of a D. D. S. His success is well deserved and its continuance well assured.

A. S. Welch

On the grocery trade the whole civilized race depends for daily supplies, and as one of the best known and most reliable houses engaged in this line here, we mention that of Mr. A. S. Welch. It is located at 125 Main Street, and the stock embraces a full line of the purest and best the market affords in staple and fancy groceries, canned goods, coffees, provisions and vegetables. The store room is well arranged, and every convenience is at hand for the accommodation of patrons, while straightforward business methods have drawn to this house a large and lucrative trade. Mr. Welch is a good judge of the values of merchandise, and is always at the store to attend to the wants of patrons, and in the years that he has been in business as above, he has met with most gratifying success.

William Veith

The molding of the weed into the shapely form of a cigar, the aroma of which is the surcease of many a supposed ill, is an art that needs no eulogy. Those who become skilled in this craft are public benefactors.

William Veith, a native born German, learned his trade in Baden, Germany. Coming to this country in 1855, he first located in Corning, N. Y., removing to Dansville in 1860. For a year his place of business was that now occupied by W. H. Rowan and from '61 to '63 at the present location of John Foley. Since the latter date, his business has been a permanent fixture at 209 Main street. During these forty years of uninterrupted prosperity the business has steadily in-



INTERIOR VIEW, WILLIAM VEITH'S CIGAR STORE

increased in size and importance. A large wholesale and retail trade is now carried on, a large assortment of choice tobaccos and smokers' supplies being included with his own creations. The most noted of the many brands of cigars manufactured at this establishment are the: Resolution, Irene, Charles Ideals, Humps, Deweys, Infants, Meteors, Invincibles and C. R. & B. A's. The cigar makers now employed are Joseph A. Wirth, William F. Veith and Charles Simons, who are all skilled craftsmen.

Mr. Veith owns the business block in which his store is located and in many other ways is giving evidence of the competence that has justly come to him through his perseverance and strict integrity in all business relations.

The Hall Manufacturing Company

On upper Main street near the corporation limit is located the factory of the Hall Manufacturing Co., established in 1893 by H. B. Hall. Mr. William C. Squires, an architect, builder and contractor of several years' successful experience, became associated with Mr. Hall as a partner in 1900. This manufacturing establishment was built up about the old Klauck tannery, which made use of the natural water power from a twelve-foot fall in Mill Creek as early as 1865. This progressive firm deals in all kinds of sash, doors, blinds, moldings, etc., and makes a specialty of plate-racks and jardiniere stands, as



FACTORY, HALL MANUFACTURING CO.

well as flooring and ceiling; estimates, on application, being furnished on all kinds of wood-work. The machinery and other appliances used are of the latest patterns and most approved makes, permitting of all work turned out being first class in every particular. The handsome Scoville Block, illustrated in another part of this work, was built by the Hall Manufacturing Co., and constitutes one of the most substantial and modern equipped business blocks to be found in any village.

Both Mr. Hall and Mr. Squires, as progressive business men with up-to-date ideas and aggressive methods, are rapidly increasing their trade both in volume and extent of territory covered.


JOHANTGEN BROS.

Johantgen Brothers

In the spring of 1856, under the firm name of Foster & Puffer, the business now being conducted by Johantgen Bros., was established. Beginning as clerk, Sept. 1, 1859, Nicholas Johantgen, in 1873, became the partner of J. F. Brayton who had succeeded the original firm during 1861. In 1877 Mr. Johantgen purchased his partner's interest and became sole proprietor of the establishment, remaining as such until 1898 when he was succeeded by his sons, Charles G., Frank H., Fred W., and Nicholas, Jr., who are the present owners. A large wholesale and retail business is conducted both local and general in its extent, increasing in volume each succeeding year. The stock of ready-to-wear clothing and gents' furnishings is most



INTERIOR VIEW, JOHANTGEN BROS.

complete. With the latest styles, the finest fabrics, the best of make, the most courteous salesmen, few customers turn away with wants unfilled. A large branch store is conducted at Perry, N. Y., and is in charge of Charles G., and Fred W. Johantgen. The firm is also manufacturers of superior grades of workingmen's apparel. Under the efficient tutelage of Nicholas Sr., Johantgen Bros., have become careful buyers and ready salesmen, encouraging confidence and winning friendship.

The interesting record of their establishment is one of which they may justly be proud and that it will be maintained without blemish, none who have closely investigated, will gainsay.

A. H. Plimpton

In the old structure that formerly occupied the lot where the handsome Rouse Block now stands, Mr. A. H. Plimpton on April 1, 1893, became identified with the business interests of Dansville. Coming from the neighboring city of Hornellsville, well equipped to satisfy a critical public, Mr. Plimpton in a short time became firmly established in a rapidly growing jewelry business. In 1894 a change of location was made to 165 Main Street where the stock was partially destroyed by fire necessitating a temporary removal to 132 Main street. The present location in the Rouse Block at 151 Main street



INTERIOR VIEW, A. H. PLIMPTON'S JEWELRY STORE

was taken April 1, 1901. A full line of everything likely to please the fastidious tastes of all who take delight in the purchase of gold, silver and precious stones, is artistically displayed in a large well lighted and handsomely furnished store. Mr. Plimpton has made a specialty for a number of years of expert diamond setting, watch repairing and the improving of weak vision by the fitting of glasses. Mr. William Hubbard, his present assistant, has exhibited unusual adaptability for his chosen craft.

Mr. Plimpton possesses many admirable qualities as a business man and citizen. His success is of his own making.

Kramer & Sturm

The handling of groceries and cognate goods is one of the most important branches of trade carried on in any village. Conspicuous among the many establishments of this kind in Dansville and one that is steadily growing in popularity, is the one mentioned above. No better evidence of the result of capital being combined with efficient management can be found in Dansville than in the business conducted by Kramer & Sturm at 143 Main street.

This firm has earned an enviable reputation for the choiceness of their eatables, the standard quality of their other provisions, and the



VIEW, IN KRAMER & STURM'S GROCERY

superior grade of china, crockery, glassware and cut glass, complete lines of which are always carried in stock.

Established on the 28th day of March, 1889, by John G. Kramer and G. M. Sturm, this copartnership continued in force until January 28, 1895, when the firm changed without changing the name. Mr. John G. Kramer embarking in the dry goods business, was succeeded by his brother James F. Kramer who has readily maintained the excellent reputation left him by his predecessor.

Both Mr. Kramer and Mr. Sturm are popular young business men, and assisted by their efficient clerk, Mr. Geo. Laven, are enjoying a rapidly increasing business.

John A. Schwingel

The vast improvements that have distinguished the manufacture of fine footwear in recent years are evidence of the better taste and cultivation of the people, for certainly no other article forms a more component part of the attire of any well dressed man or woman. J. A. Schwingel's emporium at 141 Main street takes a high place in the commerce of this vicinity and commands a large and lucrative patronage. The stock comprises a full line of ladies' and gentlemen's and children's foot coverings and all goods are sold at prices that cannot readily be duplicated. The large store, centrally located, displays



INTERIOR VIEW, SCHWINGEL'S SHOE STORE

to advantage in its tastefully arranged interior a large and varied stock. Mr. Schwingel believes that a pleased customer is his best advertisement and he puts forth every effort towards furthering this end, and the continual return of nearly all customers proves the efficacy of this policy.

Mr. Schwingel succeeded to the business on March 6, 1897. After he had acquired possession he made many changes and improvements both in the stock and equipment of his commodious quarters. Miss Lotta Dick has been his saleswoman and valued assistant for a number of years. Mr. Nicholas Fox, a practical and skilled shoemaker, does the custom work and repairing. Intensely earnest in business, Mr. Schwingel is shaping a career of usefulness and profit.

Dr. Frederick W. Kuhn



DR. FREDERICK W. KUHN

New theories are constantly being advanced in all branches of science and particularly is this noticeable in the theory and practice of applied dentistry. It takes young men with modern ideas and plenty of enterprise to keep in touch with these developments and thereby serve the public more beneficially. Dr. Frederick W. Kuhn is a graduate of the University of Buffalo, Dental Department, having finished his course with the class of 1901. The old saying that a man of attainments is less appreciated at home than abroad has in this case proved to be a fallacy, for Doctor Kuhn who has been a lifelong resident of Dansville, returned to this village after completing his course and is fast establishing a substantial practice.

Pleasantly located in his well equipped offices at 141 Main street, Dr. Kuhn with his social popularity, his adaptability for his chosen profession, and the scrupulous care and conscientious treatment which he bestows upon his patients, is making future success a certainty.

Henry Fedder

Among the many excellent stores in Dansville, there is probably not one which has received a more enduring hold on the public favor than the well known establishment of Henry Fedder. In no other branch of commercial life has progress been more rapid than in the equipment and conduct of variety stores. During the twenty years or more of this establishment's history, no lack of enthusiasm or ideas has prevented the owner from keeping pace in progress and expansion with the flight of time and the growth of the village, until now his business is one of the most extensive and profitable to be found anywhere outside of the large cities.

So varied is the assortment of practically everything that can be desired by the thrifty housekeeper, business man, and juvenile, that only a few of the most important lines can here be mentioned for lack of space: Jewelry, crockery, hosiery, underwear, tinware, fancy household articles, and many things besides suitable for all seasons and all occasions. For a large number of years Mr. Fedder has made a specialty of framing pictures, carrying constantly over three hundred

styles of moldings together with the latest mats. A large room is devoted exclusively to this work and every appliance that can assist in making the work better is at hand. A fine line of candies is carried at prices that are sure to attract. Miss Agnes Wirth has been with Mr. Fedder as a saleswoman since the establishment of his business. Mr. William Fedder, son of the proprietor, an active and enterprising business man, now has charge of the retail department. The business was established in 1881 at its present location at 189 Main street.

Dr. A. LaBoyteaux & Son

Dr. A. LaBoyteaux, the senior member of the firm named above, has been identified with various dental practices throughout western New York for over fifty years, and during all these years has managed to keep in touch with the new developments in his profession, so that his services have always been eminently satisfactory and in good demand. Doctor LaBoyteaux commenced the study of dentistry when twenty years of age, spending a year at Corning and afterwards completing his studies in Seneca county. He began the practice of his profession at Romulus, N. Y., remaining there until 1862, when he removed to Rushville, N. Y., where a large practice was established.

Coming to Dansville, he opened his present office in the month of April, 1874, and his extensive practice testifies to the satisfaction of his work. The doctor's long and wide experience in dentistry entitles him to the high place which he holds among the leading dentists of western New York. While a resident of Seneca county he was several times awarded the first premium for exhibits of dental work. His mechanical and artistic ability is plainly apparent in all of his work. In the medical world Doctor LaBoyteaux has won distinction, having been very successful in the removal of tumors.

Dr. A. LaBoyteaux since 1878 has associated with him his son, Dr. Charles J. LaBoyteaux, of the dental department at the University of Buffalo, and for some years a successful practitioner at Buffalo, N. Y. The best of the old school and the best ideas and latest developments in modern instruction and practice are happily combined in this firm and many patients know and appreciate their value.

Messrs. LaBoyteaux have earned their success by a straightforward business policy and fully deserve the social and business distinction which they now enjoy.

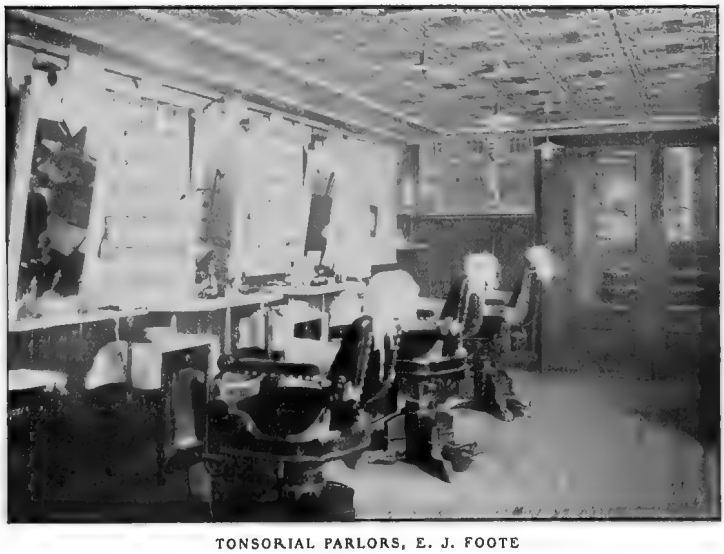
E. J. Foote



E. J. FOOTE

Not so many years ago a common chair, a couple of razors, a pair of shears and a comb, perhaps supplemented by an unskilled manipulator, would start a barber shop. Today we see these establishments equipped in more palatial style than many professional offices, and in charge of skilled artisans. In no other tonsorial parlor in Dansville is the evidence of progressiveness made more manifest than in that of Edward J. Foote, who for fourteen years has successfully followed this profession, having since 1892, been sole proprietor of the handsomely equipped parlors at 148 Main street.

With three of the latest and best designed chairs, water heated by gas, antiseptic lotions, and the introduction of face massage as well as singeing of hair and curing of scalp diseases, Mr. Foote has kept pace with the best of his city contemporaries. Popular both inside and outside of business, Mr. Foote is steadily increasing his patronage. He is ably assisted by Mr. Frank J. Vogt and Mr. William O'Brien, both of whom are tonsorial artists of unusual skill and ability.



TONSORIAL PARLORS, E. J. FOOTE

Dr. G. H. Cutler

Perhaps the most acute of all physical suffering arises from badly treated or neglected teeth, predisposing the system to a complication of ailments which sooner or later become a source of great tribulation. Nature treats no two exactly alike. Some are favored with a mouth full of pearls, while others must resort to artificial means for the sake of appearance as well as health. At this critical time, the dentist who is consulted should be unquestionably a skilled and reliable practitioner.

Dr. G. H. Cutler, who is now enjoying a flourishing dental practice in this village, is a native of Monroe county and received his early education at Honeoye Falls. Graduating from the local high school in 1886, he soon after entered the Dental Department of the



RECEPTION ROOM, DR. CUTLER

Pennsylvania College at Philadelphia, finishing his course with the class of 1888. In all, three years were spent by Doctor Cutler under the efficient demonstration of his preceptor, Dr. J. L. Weller of Rochester. Establishing a practice at Victor, N. Y., in 1889, he remained there until the fall of 1897, when he removed to Dansville and secured the handsome and conveniently located suite of offices in the Breeze Block, where he is still practicing. The theory and practice of dental surgery have been fully mastered by Doctor Cutler, making his operations invariably successful. Every mechanical appliance that can possibly be of assistance in lessening pain and increasing durability of workmanship, is in his possession.

Resolute in business, conscientious in practice and an appreciated and appreciative friend, Doctor Cutler well deserves his success.



OPERATING ROOM- DR. CUTLER

G. G. Fowler

For over twenty-five years, the name of Fowler has been identified with the dry goods business in Dansville, and during all that time its representatives have stood high in the estimation of the public, enjoying a liberal share of the local patronage, encouraged by the use of a conservative and straightforward business policy. At 171 Main street is located the store of G. G. Fowler which was established at the present location of C. C. Veith, druggist, in 1880, by the Hon. Thomas M. Fowler, father of the present owner. A large stock of dry goods, notions and ladies' furnishings are kept in stock which find ready purchasers among those who appreciate style, quality and consistent prices. Mr. Fowler is a man of pleasing address, public spirited and charitably disposed. Possessed of an inherited taste for literary pursuits he gives much of his time to the cultivation of this temperament.

His saleswomen are Misses Goodwin and Prentiss.

A. H. Jenks & Son

Undoubtedly, the jeweler by the requisite delicacy and skill of his manipulations with intricate mechanisms and precious metals, ranks first among all craftsmen.

The name of A. H. Jenks has been associated with "good watch work" for nearly thirty years, while his connection with the jewelry business for an equal period has made him an adept in the choice of precious stones and valuable constructions of gold and silver. Alonzo Jenks became the junior member of this firm January 1, 1902, after serving a long apprenticeship under the efficient demonstrations of his father, having heretofore been associated with many of the best jewelers in Steuben county; his artistic creations in engraving have



A. H. JENKS & SON'S JEWELRY STORE

already won for him an enviable reputation. Mr. A. H. Jenks was formerly located at Cohocton and Hornellsville. Removing from the latter place to Dansville in May, 1901, he established himself at 140 Main street, the location previously occupied by C. F. Bates. The present central location in the Maxwell block at 162 Main street, being the one formerly occupied by P. W. Byer, is proving most advantageous to this enterprising firm for the display of their large assortment of merchandise and the successful conduct of their rapidly increasing business.

Youth and energy, age and experience, are here happily combined and bespeak continued prosperity for this establishment.

J. F. Klink

In the past few years, greater improvements have been made and more artistic and lasting work has been rendered possible, by the rapid and almost marvelous developments in photography, than has been characteristic of scarcely any other business. Every modern idea, every new appliance, and the continued perfection of a well-adapted hand and mind, have caused the artistic creations which have emanated from the studio of J. F. Klink, to increase steadily in popularity. Mr. Klink has been firmly established in this line of business since 1888, and for a number of years his work has been considered equal to anything of its kind procurable in the largest cities. A master hand at



KLINK BLOCK

posing his subjects, as well as in the retouching and finishing of pictures in a manner that is most distinguished, he turns out no work but that of which he may feel justly proud. Mr. Klink has had many competitors at various times but for some years has been sole representative of this branch of business in Dansville. So well and graciously has he fulfilled the desires of the public, that competition has been only of assistance to him in showing more clearly the high standard of his artistic creations. Guests at the Jackson Sanatorium have always been liberal patrons of Mr. Klink, and duplicate orders

after they have left Dansville have demonstrated their satisfaction with his work.

Although devoted to his art, Mr. Klink has found time to build up a substantial business in the manufacturing line under the style of the Hygienic Cereal Co., whose "Hyco" (hygienic coffee) and superior grades of teas, coffes, spices, baking powder, chocolates, cocoa, etc., have become recognized and used in many States, east, west, north and south. Though still a young man, Mr. Klink by strict attention to business and a thorough knowledge of its every detail, has realized sufficient from his personal endeavors to make him one of the most substantial of Dansville's citizens. His straightforward business policy has won him many friends and has inspired the full confidence of the people, and their liberal patronage has naturally resulted therefrom.

Though business occupies most of his time, Mr. Klink still finds time to be popular socially, being identified with many prominent organizations. As the possessor of the first automobile in the village, Mr. Klink has demonstrated that he puts the same modern ideas into his methods of recreation as those which characterize his business. We might say of Mr. Klink, he has achieved an enviable success, but he deserves it.

The majority of the illustrations in this work were produced from photographs taken by Mr. Klink.

William Cogswell

The extensive lumber business which has been carried on by William Cogswell for a quarter of a century, was established by his father in 1858, and therefore ranks among the oldest of Dansville's important establishments. His office and yards are located at the foot of West Avenue, and being large in area and well adapted for their needs, his premises have long been the center of a large and rapidly increasing trade. He has every facility for keeping his stock dry and in the best possible condition, and is prepared to offer the most liberal inducements to customers, as he buys all of his goods in large quantities, for cash, at times when the markets are most advantageous. Mr. Cogswell carries a full line of paints, oils, shingles, lath, plasters, roofing and other builder's supplies, in addition to a large stock of rough and dressed lumber. Conscientious in all his dealings and possessed of a thorough knowledge of his business, Mr. Cogswell has earned the liberal patronage now extended his establishment and its assured continuance.



COGSWELL LUMBER YARD

C. A. Artman



RESIDENCE, C. A. ARTMAN

A little over a mile southwest of the village, near the entrance to the famous Poags Hole valley, is located the large planing mill and sash and blind factory of C. A. Artman. The main building of the factory consists of a handsome and substantial structure 50 x 84 feet in size, with boiler annex 30 x 22 feet. It was built in 1897 and fitted up with a most complete installment of the latest and most approved machinery, making the plant one of the most extensive in the county. The business was originally established by its present owner in the Artman grist mill, one of the land marks of this section. Natural water power obtained at the grist mill is transmitted to the planing mill by an overhead cable and is supplemented by steam power. Five men are employed constantly and the superior grade of work is evidenced in the handsome exteriors and interiors of many of the village's most beautiful structures. Every order, whether for a single board or a whole house, receives the same considerate attention, which is a guarantee that continued prosperity is sure to follow the well directed efforts of Mr. Artman.



FACTORY, C. A. ARTMAN

David E. Rau

In the past twenty years the features which have characterized the business interests of Dansville, have changed to a material degree. Establishments have started up and lived but a short time, while others have closed their doors only when their owners have ended their earthly career and passed to a more peaceful existence. Those businesses which can survive during a score or more years of close business competition and still serve the people faithfully, are most worthy of commendation.



DAVID E. RAU

The coal business established by David E. Rau in 1881, has always enjoyed an extensive patronage in bituminous and anthracite coal which have given satistaction as the best that the market afforded. For the past twelve years he has occupied his present commodious quarters at 30 Ossian street, where both sheds and office are located. Mr. Rau has many friends both inside and outside of his business who hope for the continuance of his business activity and prosperity, though for two score years he has already served the public faithfully in his present and other business capacities. As a descendant of one of the oldest and best known families in Livingston county, Mr. Rau has fully upheld the reputation for good business judgment with which the name has always been associated.

W. A. Spinning Co.

The almost phenomenal success of some establishments is for a time a cause of wonderment, or until someone stops to investigate and discovers that the promoters know their business. This is particularly true of the firm of W. A. Spinning Co., successors to Spinning, Uhl & Co., the well known dry goods merchants who have conducted since 1876 one of the most complete retail establishments in western New York. The premises at 173 Main street are large in area to accomodate the immense business which is thoroughly organized into departments. The store is centrally located and well adapted for the needs of such an extensive business. In the various departments can be found such a large assortment of goods that space will not permit of a detailed description. Suffice to say, that the stock consists of everything in the line of dry goods, notions, ladies' cloaks and suits, carpets, matting, and the like, and is as large as any in this part of the State. The territory covered embraces nearly all of Livingston county and a goodly part of Steuben and other adjoining counties, while their place of business is a scene of continual activity.

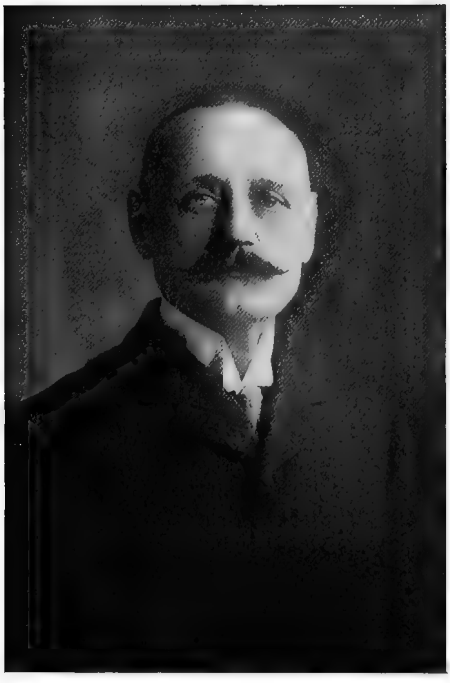
Mr. William A. Spinning, who is the principal member of this firm, is an upright and enterprising business man, who can see the trend of public sentiment in business, and who spares himself no sacrifice to keep up with all reasonable demands made upon him. Mr. Spinning has devoted his time and energy for nearly thirty years to studying the needs and desires of the people and has acquired an exceptionally thorough knowledge of the essential elements which constitute successful merchandising. He is a man of pleasing address and impressive demeanor and posesses all the requirements of worthy citizenship. Mr. Krein who recently became associated with this business, has been interested in the dry goods trade since boyhood. He has broadened his experience by several years' association with large metropolitan establishments. The other salesmen are Messrs. Frank P. Rauber, Harvey A. Fairchild and George Uhl. Mr. Nicholas Uhl, who has been forced by failing health to resign all active business duties and cares, has already devoted the best years of his life in serving the public both conscientously and faithfully and ranks among the most honored of Dansville's citizens.

Substantially founded, well conducted and always successful, this business has acquired a lasting hold on public favor and stands pre-eminent among all establishments of its kind.



STORE OF W. A. SPINNING CO.

The Merchants and Farmers National Bank



WILLIAM A. SPINNING

The desire among citizens for additional banking facilities and a national bank in Dansville, under safe, conservative management, led to the establishment of the Merchants and Farmers National Bank in the Kramer block, upper Main street.

The charter was obtained and organization was completed so that the bank opened for business in December, 1900, and the extent and character of its patronage quickly demonstrated that the new financial enterprise was not a mistake. The first officers were: President, William T. Spinning; Vice President, C. D. Beebe; Cashier, D. O. Batterson. C. D. Beebe held the office of vice president but a short time, and William Kramer was chosen to succeed him.

There was no danger, with the strong men back of it, that any early mistakes, or vicissitudes resulting from financial panics—and the most disastrous panic which the country had known soon came—would endanger the stability of the Merchants and Farmers National Bank, or imperil the holdings of depositors; for those men stood ready with ample means to make any possible losses good. They did not intend that any person, rich or poor, who entrusts his or her interests to the care of the bank should suffer any loss at any time in consequence of such confidence.

In 1896 Mr. Batterson resigned, and James M. Edwards was elected to succeed him as cashier. The selection expressed the wishes not only of the directors, but stockholders and depositors. Mr. Edwards had been one of the leading hardware merchants of Dansville for

many years, and thereby became well acquainted with the characters and financial conditions of citizens in village and country. He had also demonstrated that he was a clear-headed, keen-sighted, well-balanced business man, and governed by the requisite moral principles to make his abilities available for the best results in the financial responsibilities assumed.

Three years later, August 25, 1899, William T. Spinning, who had been the president of the bank for nine years, died universally regretted. His name had been a tower of strength, for his business success and business judgment were in keeping with his unsullied reputation and character.



JAMES M. EDWARDS

After Mr. Spinning's death William Kramer was elected president in his place, and William A. Spinning vice president to succeed Mr. Kramer. No selections could have been more generally satisfactory. Mr. Kramer has been a resident of Dansville from his youth, and built up by his thorough and straight-forward methods the largest clothing business, probably, in any of the villages of western New York. No one understood or understands the people of this region, with their advantages, disadvantages and needs, better than William Kramer, and his knowledge of business details corresponds. The new vice president, son of the deceased president, had helped to establish their great mercantile house, and now is its responsible head. His training, experience and natural ability abundantly qualified him to become the second officer of the bank. The list of present managers complete is as follows:

Directors—William Kramer, W. A. Spinning, J. C. Folts, J. G. Kramer, C. A. Ross, E. O. Hoffman, J. M. Edwards.

Officers—President, William Kramer; vice president, William A. Spinning; cashier, J. M. Edwards.

Under this management there has been a steady increase of financial strength. All the members have been successful and reputable business men of Dansville so long, and are so well and widely known, that

no one of them needs a recommendation. When the people trust their property to these men they know the kind of attention that it will receive, and that it will not be either the ignorant, careless or dishonest kind, and that their deposits will not be dissipated by plausible speculation.



INTERIOR VIEW M. & F. BANK

The following statement of the present condition of the Merchants and Farmers National Bank speaks for itself:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$105,248 50
U. S. Bonds	12,500 00
Securities	1,750 00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,000 00
Cash and due from Banks	44,530 49
	165,028 99

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 50,000 00
Surplus and Profits	9,272 68
Circulation	12,500 00
Deposits	93,256 31
	165,028 99

John G. Kramer

One must need admit that not only have the town's natural resources been factors in its progress, but that the indefatigable energy and absolute confidence of its representative merchants have formed a solid basis for its steady growth. The establishment herewith described is a bright example of this truism.

The dry goods business now conducted by John G. Kramer, was established by Mr. Kramer with James E. Krein as partner, April 7, 1894. In twelve days less than two years, on March 26, 1896, John G. Kramer purchased his partner's interest and has since conducted the business in his own name. Fully equipped to meet every demand



DRY GOODS STORE, JOHN KRAMER

from a particular public, a business has been built up in a few years that ordinarily would have taken a lifetime to accomplish. Possessed of a genial temperament both in and out of business, Mr. Kramer makes customers and friends easily and invariably keeps them. The steady growth of the business has emphasized the fact of his enthusiasm and ability in commercial pursuits. A complete line of dry goods notions, and ladies' suits and jackets are always kept in stock and rapidly disappear through the obliging efforts of the efficient salesmen. The prospects for the continued success of this establishment are most propitious.

Engert & Folts

On the corner of Main and Chestnut streets, in commodious quarters well adapted for their business, are located Messrs. Geo. J. Engert and H. C. Folts, who constitute the present firm of Engert & Folts. Originally occupying a small building on Chestnut street, erected for their business in the fall of 1896, they soon outgrew these premises and moved to their present location in the Altmeyer block in February, 1898. They now occupy three floors. This progressive firm do all kinds of machine work, rebuild old machines and make new ones, repair and construct bicycles, repair guns, do saw filing and



STORE AND SHOPS, ENGERT & FOLTS

key fitting, install power plants, do all kinds of plumbing, steam fitting, and in fact almost everything that requires the services of a first class mechanic. They carry a large stock of plumbing tools and sundries and are prepared to take contracts that include the entire equipment as well as expert work. The power plant, complete, was installed in the Instructor Publishing Company's new building by this firm, they also have charge of the gas and steam fitting. Messrs. Engert and Folts possess business shrewdness and are careful and alert to every detail in the management of their establishment. They have achieved an enviable success and they deserve it.

A. L. Harter

The closest approach to the department store possessed by villages, as a rule, is the variety store. Dansville, however, has been more favored in the past few years than most communities of its size, by having in its midst the large establishment presided over by A. L. Harter, generally designated "Harter's Bazaar."

With no previous experience and a capital of only $317, Mr. Harter courageously launched his enterprise on May 8, 1888, and so successful was the venture, that $2,089.25 was the amount of the first year's sales. From that time one department after another has been added until the first quarters were outgrown, and two large stores, located at 170 and 172 Main street, are now needed to display the full lines of goods while large storehouses in the rear furnish room for an ample reserve. The ratio of 1 to 5 represents the comparative relation of the first year's business to that for 1901.



HARTER'S BAZAAR

The different departments, each distinct in itself, are as follows: Tobacco, candy, sporting goods, gents' furnishings, fruits and nuts, crockery and glassware, jewelry, bicycles, phonographs and graphophones, stationery and books, notions, fancy goods, toys and games, dolls. Three assistants, J. W. Harter, Mrs. B. M. Harter and N. O. Smith are continually busy taking care of the fast growing trade.

The agency of the Singer Sewing Machine Company is located at this establishment. Mr. N. O. Smith is the local representative.

Mr. Harter is an active church worker as well as a thorough business man and manages to harmoniously combine the two. The justice of his transactions makes this apparent and precludes the possibility of failure.

Daniel Blum

There are no articles of wearing apparel of more importance than boots and shoes. An establishment devoted to this line of commerce and one which has gained wide spread popularity, is that of Daniel Blum. This house was originally established in 1859 by John Blum, was afterwards conducted by Daniel and Philip E. Blum under the firm name of Blum Brothers, and since 1898 has been owned and managed by its present proprietor. Mr. Blum has had over thirty years' experience in the shoe line and in consequence of the high character of the goods handled and square dealings with patrons, his establishment has won an enviable position among the leading houses of this village. The push and enterprise which characterized the early growth of this



THE BLUM SHOE STORE

establishment, have been ably maintained by its present owner who by consistent changes and additions has infused new life into the business. The store at 175 Main street now possesses one of the finest plate glass fronts in town, while the well arranged interior shows tastefulness in construction of furnishings and forethought and knowledge in the fine selection of the many lines and varied styles of boots, shoes, slippers, rubbers, etc., which crowd the shelves. Style, quality and superior workmanship characterize this large stock of everything that is new for men, boys, ladies and children. Goods are sold at prices that are consistent with their real values.

Aside from business, Mr. Blum finds time to be public spirited, having held the office of village treasurer for several years past and being the present incumbent of this office.

Hotel Livingston

The Hotel Livingston, originally known as the Dansville House, and quite recently as the Clinton House, was built by Joseph Fenstermacher—the front part about 1840 and the rear portion some years earlier. Wendell Engel became owner and proprietor in 1868 and conducted the business successfully for a considerable period. Its history has been varied and interesting and is correlative with that of the village. No proprietor during the three score years of its history has contributed more to the progress and popularity of the establishment than the one who now controls it.

Mark S. Morehouse assumed charge of this hostelry, May 1, 1899, removing to this village from Rochester, N. Y. His association with the hotel business covers a period of over thirty years. During the



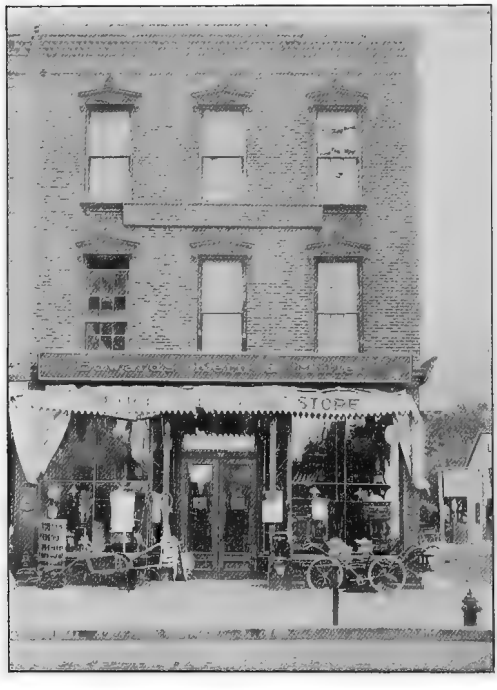
HOTEL LIVINGSTON

most of this time he was connected with the National hotel of Ogdensburg, N. Y., first as bell boy and later as proprietor. Under his well directed efforts the Livingston has taken on new growth, its interior and exterior have been beautified and embellished, steam heat, electric lights and bath rooms now being numbered among the conveniences, while an unrivaled cuisine and pleasant sleeping apartments add greatly to the attractiveness of the place. Mr. Morehouse is a man of conservative judgment and good business ability, and his long service as a successful landlord has made him acquainted with the needs and desires of guests and is a double assurance that they will always be well taken care of.

The substantial and commodious three-story building here illustrated, is located on the southwest corner of Main and Milton streets and is distant only a few rods from the Dansville and Mt. Morris railroad station. Thirty-five nicely appointed sleeping rooms are available, while other accommodations for fully a hundred guests may be procured on short notice. The rates are $1.50 per day.

Edwards, Kern & Miller

For more than fifty years a hardware store has identified the northeast corner of Main and Ossian streets. The business was established in 1846 by M. H. Brown and T. B. Grant and was conducted by them until the death of Mr. Brown which occurred during the year 1864. Mr. Grant continued the business singly until 1887, when James M. Edwards acquired possession. In January of 1896, George Kern and John T. McCurdy assumed interests as partners, Mr. McCurdy being succeeded in 1900 by Herbert Miller, so that the present firm consists of James M. Edwards, George Kern and Herbert Miller. Mr. Kern, who is in direct charge of the business, has been connected with this establishment since his arrival in Dansville some fifteen years ago. He entered upon his duties as clerk in 1887, and in nine years had made himself such an important factor to the greater success of the establishment, that he was extended at the end of that time, the partnership interest he now controls. The energetic and straightforward manner in which he accomplishes a great amount of work is suggestive of the early acquired spirit of self reliance and progressiveness which are manifested in all his dealings with the public.



EXTERIOR VIEW OF THE CORNER HARDWARE STORE

The finely appointed store is stocked with most complete lines of shelf hardware, stoves, implements, plumbing supplies and fittings. Skilled artisans are employed in all the mechanical departments. In the rear of the store are located the offices of the Wells Fargo Express Company and the Sweet Manufacturing Company. With a reputation for fair dealing that covers more than a half century of Dansville history, this institution well deserves its liberal patronage, and its efficient management is a guarantee of continued prosperity.

Dansville Gas and Electric Co.

As early as 1856 the project of lighting the village of Dansville with gas, was discussed and on the 3d of April of that year, certain privileges were conferred upon Sabbatons & Co., of Albany, N. Y., which were afterwards revoked. These same privileges were later extended to George Gratton of Syracuse, who as manager of the Dansville Gas Light Co., which was organized in New York city, May 18, 1861, erected the first gas works. About the time the works were completed, Mr. Shaner, who was president of the corporation, failed and no election of directors being held for several years, Nicholas Schu continued the manufacture of gas. The village trustees in 1861 accepted a proposition from George Gratton to furnish gas for street lighting at $3.50 per thousand feet. The affairs of the company having become disarranged, the stock was bought up by Sidney Sweet and Judge James Faulkner. In 1877 J. M. Lowe leased the works and soon afterwards associated with him William Humphrey who subsequently acquired Lowe's interest in the lease.

Gas was first made from coal, next from naptha vapor, then from gasoline, subsequently from oil, thereafter from coal and now by the water process.

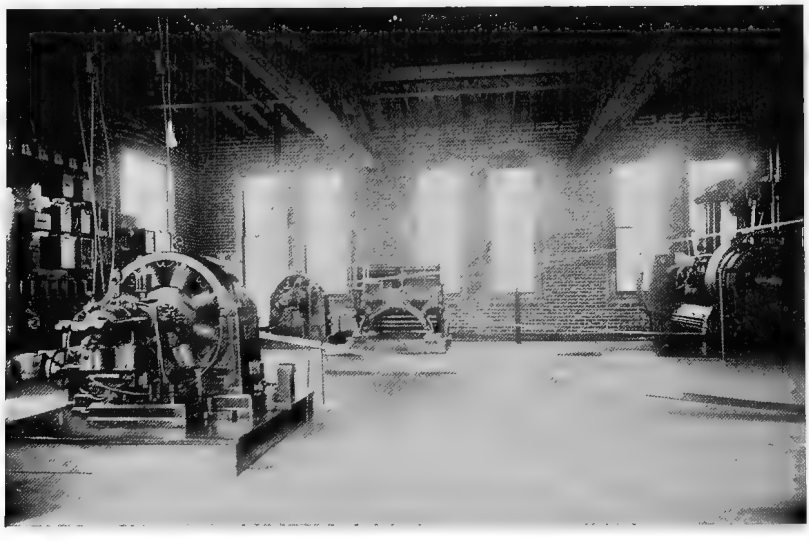


EXTERIOR VIEW ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT

The first electric system was installed by A. J. Whiteman in the rear of the Whiteman Block during the year 1888, under the title of the North Dansville, Livingston Co., Electric Light Co., which was consolidated with the Gas Company in December, 1895, and the combination was afterwards known as the Dansville Gas & Electric Light Co. The plant and franchise of the Dansville Gas & Electric Light Company were formally transferred, April 30, 1900, to the Dansville

Gas & Electric Company, and the following officers were elected: President, E. Floyd Kizer, Towanda, Pa.; vice president, J. Arthur Jackson, Dansville, N. Y.; secretary, E. L. Smith, Towanda, Pa.; treasurer, S. N. Blake, Elmira. George A. Sweet, J. M. Edwards and B. H. Oberdorf with the officers named above, comprise the board of directors. W. P. Finn is superintendent of the entire plant; W. S. S. Blundin represents the company in Dansville as collector. The plant of the Dansville Gas and Electric Company is most complete in its every detail. Centrally located on Ossian street but a few minutes walk from Main, the premises covering two and a half acres, represent a considerable amount of capital well invested. The substantial brick buildings are sightly additions to the structural beauty of the village, while their practically new equipment of latest and most approved machinery renders the facilities for the manufacture of gas and electricity unsurpassed.

The building containing the new United Gas Improvement Company's gas machine, and the furnace is 46x38 feet with an average height of twenty feet. In the rear is the large gasometer with a capacity of 10,000 cubic feet. The new gasometer to be erected this



INTERIOR VIEW ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT

year will be capable of holding 40,000 cubic feet of gas, to be filtered into it from the smaller tank. Underground are oil tanks with a total capacity of 5,000 gallons. Power is generated from one 75 h. p. and one 125 h. p. engine and two 200 h. p. boilers.

The electric light power station consists of a large separate brick structure 46x36x25 feet with eighty-foot stack and fifty-inch flue. Coal sheds with a capacity of 100 tons are adjacent on their own switch connecting with the D. & M. R. R. Two incandescent and one arc light dynamo of the standard Westinghouse design, furnish

the current for over 2,500 incandescent lights for private and business use as well as thirty-six public lighting and forty-four street arc lights. Over 100,000 watts of electricity are generated daily and about 15,000 cubic feet of gas consumed in the same length of time by three hundred gas and electric light consumers.

W. P. Finn, the present superintendent of this extensive establishment, has been identified with his present line of work since the erection of the first electric light plant in Dansville. The Dansville Advertiser under date of May 25, 1899, says of Mr. Finn: "He has been connected with the works since they first started and by hard study has become a good practical electrician which added to his watchful industry, makes him the right man in the right place." Mr. Finn is certainly deserving of much credit for the efficient manner in which the mechanical work of this institution is conducted.

Mr. W. S. S. Blundin became associated with this company March 1, 1901, as collector and electrician. Mr. Blundin is a graduated machinist and a former student of the Case School of Applied Science of Cleveland, Ohio. Possessed of admirable qualifications both as an accountant and mechanic, Mr. Blundin takes a deep interest in his work and possesses the esteem and confidence of all patrons of this company.



EXTERIOR VIEW GAS HOUSE

NEWSPAPERS OF THE PAST

BY OSCAR WOODRUFF



That the present generation knows nothing whatever of the earlier newspapers of Dansville is to be regretted, but it is due solely to the fact that only an occasional copy of a few of the papers have been preserved. Had the work of writing the history of these early journals been done half a century ago the task would have been an easy one, and the generation of today would have had reason to thank the writers for this particular portion of our village history. Fifty years ago the material for making this history could easily have been obtained, either from the files of the newspapers, or from copies that had been preserved in garrets and closets, or the facts could have been secured by interviewing a few of the older and more intelligent readers.

By a careful perusal of the few newspapers of the past that have come into the hands of the writer, it is evident that the publishers and editors were nearly all men of scholarly attainments and mechanical ability, and in every way masters of the art of making and editing a newspaper. In those early days the most important element in the construction of the paper was the foreign news, and the paper that had the largest list of city exchanges generally made up the most interesting matter. The next in importance were the political articles, and no issue seemed to be complete without one or more of these editorials couched in courteous but emphatic phraseology. The local news was something unknown and if by chance mention was made of some local affair it was generally in connection with politics. The papers, however, were well filled with advertising matter, and more real information of a local nature can be obtained from this source than in any other way. But in all departments of the work there was easily seen to be an apparent design to make the paper just as good as it possibly could be, and to give the readers the best of the editor's talents. It was extreme mental exertion that gave the early newspapers of Dansville the position in the front rank of country journalism they no doubt held, and it is the same mental exertion, coupled with advanced thought and improvements in machinery, that has raised the newspapers of Dansville today to the level they occupy and makes them the peers of the country newspapers of America.

The Village Chronicle



DAVID MITCHELL, FOUNDER OF FIRST LOCAL NEWSPAPER

The first newspaper published in Dansville was The Village Chronicle. It was started April 19, 1830, by David Mitchell and Benjamin C. Dennison, and the late B. W. Woodruff was one of the compositors who assisted in making the first issue.

The paper was a six-column quarto and it was printed on a Rammage press, a crude piece of machinery made of wood, but on which very good work was done when a skillful printer pulled the lever. Mr. Dennison retired some time during the first year of the paper's existence, and presumably the same year, Mr. Mitchell, who was then the sole publisher, changed the name to The Dansville Chronicle, adding the sub-head, "And Steuben and Allegany Intelligencer." When the anti-Masonic crusade began in this state in 1832 Mr. Mitchell converted the paper into an anti-Masonic advocate and strongly supported the political candidates of the anti-Masonic party, viz: William Wirt for president, Amos Ellmaker for vice-president, Francis Granger of Canandaigua for governor, and Samuel W. Smith (father of Mrs. Caroline Grant now living in Dansville) and George W. Patterson of Leicester for members of assembly. It has been intimated that Mr. Mitchell afterwards changed the name of the paper to The Village Record but there is no record of that fact in existence. It is certain, however, that the paper had a brief career. Mr. Mitchell moved from Dansville to Rochester and engaged in the manufacture of perfumery, and died there.

The Dansville Times was published in 1835 by D. C. Mitchell but nothing further is known of the paper, nor is it known whether the publisher was the D. Mitchell who conducted the anti-Masonic journal or another person.

The Western New Yorker

In 1841 The Western New Yorker was established by A. Stevens & Son. The publication was continued for a short time when for some reason the name was changed to The Dansville Whig, and Geo. W. Stevens, son of A. Stevens, became its publisher. Some time later the paper was purchased by Charles W. Dibble (this was in 1846) who conducted it less than a year, for in 1847 the name of Geo. W. Stevens appears as its editor and publisher. Stevens continued in charge of

the paper until 1848 with much success and in that year he changed the name to The Dansville Courier. The paper was then enlarged and greatly improved in appearance by new type, a large and attractive head, and by being worked on an iron Washington hand press, which presses were then coming into general use. In 1849 the paper was sold to Henry D. Smead, who changed its name to the Dansville Democrat and continued its publication in the third story of the Hedges block on Main street for four or five years. It was then discontinued and the material was sold to George A. Sanders who moved it to Geneseo. Mr. Smead came from a family of printers, his father being the founder of The Steuben Farmers' Advocate at Bath. Mr. Smead moved to the West in 1854 and died there.

The Chimes

In August, 1853, Orton H. Hess started "The Chimes" as a monthly, but it lived only a short time. It was an eight-page paper, devoted to "fact, fun and fancy," and it was a bright, witty paper and much superior to most journals of its class of that day. One of its chief contributors was Leonard H. Grover, now of New York, who has for more than forty years been connected with the theatres of the metropolis. Mr. Hess later on graduated in medicine and died in the West several years ago.

The Truth-Teller

The Truth-Teller was started in May, 1844, by Rasselas Fairchild and continued for sixteen weeks, or until September 5, when the editor in a lengthy and sarcastic editorial announced its suspension, "for a time at least," because of "poor patronage and want of friends." It was a small paper, neatly printed, but for some reason it was not appreciated. Mr. Fairchild left Dansville afterwards and was a compositor in the office of the New Orleans Picayune, where he was found dead one morning near his case.

The Laws of Life

The Laws of Life, originally called "The Letter Box" was a monthly health journal started at Glen Haven, N. Y., in 1857, and brought here in 1858 by Dr. James C. Jackson when he took possession of The Dansville Water Cure, later known as Our Home on the Hillside, but now known the world over as The Jackson Sanatorium. A circulation of 10,000 copies per issue was attained before the publication was discontinued in 1893. Dr. Harriet N. Austin was associate editor and editor for a considerable period preceding the year 1880.

The Daily Register

The Daily Register was started June 20, 1859 by W. J. LaRue publisher and edited by H. C. Page. It was a four-page paper with four columns to the page, and as it received Associated Press Dispatches over the Genesee Valley Telegraph line its news was always the latest. When the Register suspended on August 8, after a fairly successful career of about two months, it was followed by the Valley City Register, a weekly, published and edited by Mr. LaRue and Mr. Page, which was discontinued at the end of that year.

The Daily Herald

The Daily Herald was started Jan. 2, 1870 by Geo. A. Sanders, and so far as is known it existed but three months, it having been demonstrated that a local daily could not thrive long in Dansville. For about two months of the time A. O. Bunnell was associated with Mr. Sanders as its local editor.

The Dansville Chronicle

The Dansville Chronicle was established in 1848 by E. G. Richardson & Co., George H. Bidwell of Bath being the partner. On the 15th of February, 1850, Mr. Bidwell sold his interest to Charles C. Sedgwick (who is yet living in Dansville) who was at once installed into the editorial chair, and he continued in this position for seven months when he sold out to Mr. Richardson. The next year the paper was discontinued and Mr. Richardson took a "case" in the office of the Dansville Herald where he remained as a compositor until the Civil war broke out in 1861, and he then enlisted in Co. B, 13th New York Volunteers, and was supposed to have been killed at the battle of Fredericksburg in Virginia in 1862, as he was severely wounded and was never heard from.

The Fountain

The Fountain was a small temperance monthly started in 1849 by I. R. Trembly, who continued to publish it for two years. It was made up mostly of selected stories and miscellaneous reading.

The Livingston Sentinel

In October, 1857, H. C. Page, who had had charge of the Dansville Herald for a few months, started the Livingston Sentinel, the office being located on the second floor of the Dyer block. W. J. LaRue was its publisher and Mr. Page its editor. It was discontinued in the spring of 1860 and Mr. Page and Mr. LaRue went to New York where they started the New York Sentinel, a daily and weekly newspaper which supported Stephen A. Douglas for the presidency and for a year or two afterwards it was an ardent war democratic journal. Mr. LaRue was the publisher and Mr. Page attended to the editorial work. When the paper suspended Mr. LaRue came back to Dansville where he is yet living and Mr. Page founded the Herald at Bayonne, N. J., which he is still conducting.

The Dansville Republican

The Dansville Republican was established in January, 1842, by David Fairchild. The paper was a small sheet but it ardently supported Polk and Dallas, the democratic candidates for president and vice-president in 1844, at which time it was published and edited by F. Orville Fairchild. In December, 1844, its publishers were F. O. and R. Fairchild, evidently sons of the founder, for in 1845 it was published by D. Fairchild & Sons, and the paper had been enlarged and very much improved typographically. At this time, too, local affairs began to receive attention and as the Village of Dansville was incorporated in that year and much space was given to the fact, the paper was much more interesting than it had been.

The Invincible

The Invincible was started as a Greenback paper in November, 1878, by David Healy, who had come from Canada a short time before. It was printed at the office of the Dansville Express, but it was short lived, suspending in May, 1879. Mr. Healy, who was a promising young man, went to Brooklyn soon after and studied law and took an active interest in politics.

The Young Enterprise and the Dansville Union

The Young Enterprise was a four-page weekly newspaper, published for four months during the summer of 1877 by Miller H. Fowler and John Faulkner. It was a bright little paper containing local news items and advertising and ran in strong competition with the Dansville Union, another juvenile production, published at the same time by Job E. Hedges and John L. Johnson. Editor Hedges once remarked in a news item: 'Our correspondent from Syria informs us that the water in the Dead Sea is salty.' Editor Faulkner was once led to announce that "the Union must and shall be disturbed." A few copies of these papers are still preserved and from both typographical and literary standpoints are very creditable, and bespeak the early tendency towards journalism manifested by boys of whom Dansville now is justly proud.

Good Times

Good Times was an eight-page story paper, published from December, 1887 to September, 1888, by E. M. Parmelee with H. W. DeLong as editor. The mechanical work was done at the Breeze office. As many as 20,000 copies per month were circulated. The paper was afterwards consolidated with the Young Folks Circle, published at Springfield, Ohio.

Cycling Young America

This magazine was published by W. H. Dick and printed at the Breeze office, attaining at one time a circulation of 5,000 copies a month. It was started in January, 1893, and in October of the same year was disposed of to the publishers of the official organ at the tri-county-league of bicyclists at Nunda, N. Y.

The D. H. S. Mirror

The Dansville High School Mirror was instituted by James Brogan and Fred Clark in February, 1900, and run successively by them until June, 1901. From September, 1901 to June, 1902, it was published by Roy Welch and Edward Brogan. Five hundred copies of each issue have been printed at the Breeze office. The numbers for April, May and June, 1902, were combined in a year book, which was deemed so creditable by the board of education that several hundred extra copies were issued in place of the usual annual catalogue. The style and general construction of this journal combined with its able management reflects credit on the school as well as those in direct charge of its publication. It is well deserving of liberal support.



THE DANSVILLE EXPRESS.

VOLUME XXXVII — DANSVILLE, N. Y., THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 1902. — NUMBER 50

THE DANSVILLE EXPRESS

A Fine Display

Played Out.

Doan's Kidney Pills

A LIVE DEMOCRACY.

Establishment of Permanent Headquarters at Albany.

The New Home of the State Committee.

THE STRANGE STOWAWAY

SENATOR McCARREN



E. C. DAUGHERTY

The Dansville Express (formerly the Dansville Herald) was started in 1850 by E. C. Daugherty & Co., James G. Sprague being the silent partner, but he never assumed any part in the management of the paper, as he was at the time conducting a book and news business in the store now occupied by G. G. Fowler. The office was located in the third story of the same block. It was started as a whig paper, and as Mr. Daugherty, having learned the printer's trade in Buffalo, was a first-class printer and a man of excellent character, he succeeded in making the Herald a model paper, having but few equals among the rural weeklies of the State. He continued to publish the Herald until the fall of 1854 when it was sold to H. L. and L. H. Rann, who also came to Dansville from Buffalo. Mr. Daugherty moved to Rockford, Ills., and started the Rockford Register, and built up a prosperous business. He died of consumption while in Florida in 1863, lamented by those who knew him best. In a year or two L. H. Rann retired and in January, 1857, H. L. Rann sold the paper and moved to Pontiac, Michigan. At that time the Know-Nothing party cut quite a figure in politics and it was a syndicate composed of members of that party who purchased the paper from Mr. Rann. The members of this syndicate were Nelson W. Green, A. J. Abbott, Dr. B. L. Hovey, C. R. Kern, Orville Tousey and others. The manager of the business affairs was E. G. Richardson and the political editor was Mr. Green. When Mr. Green left

Dansville he went to Cortland county and in January, 1862, he was instrumental in organizing the Seventy-Sixth Regiment of New York Volunteers and he was elected colonel. He served eight months, and having engaged in a broil with a brother officer whom he shot, he was discharged from the service. He died in Cortland county a few years ago. In April, 1857, H. C. Page took charge of the paper and conducted it until October of the same year when it was sold to George A. Sanders who converted it into a Republican journal. During his ownership the form of the paper was changed to an octavo, and a power press supplanted the old hand press on which it had been printed. In August, 1865, Mr. Sanders sold the paper to Frank J. Robbins and L. D. F. Poore, two enterprising young printers, who at once changed the name to The Dansville Express and changed its form to a seven-column quarto. In October, 1870, Mr. Poore retired, and going to Yankton, South Dakota, he became prominent in politics and Odd Fellowship and held a number of positions under the general government. He died ten years ago. Mr. Robbins enlarged the paper to eight columns, and during the Horace Greeley presidential campaign he supported that gentleman, and at the close of the campaign he continued it as a Democratic paper. On the 27th of May, 1877, The Express passed into the hands of Oscar Woodruff and A. H. Knapp, and this partnership continued until February, 1882, when Mr. Knapp retired and Mr. Woodruff has from that date to the present been the sole owner of the paper. During the nearly a quarter of a century that it has been under the control of the present owner it has adhered strongly to the principles of the Democratic party, and through good report and ill it has supported the candidates of that party for office in the nation, State, county and town, and at the same time it has been a firm believer in Dansville's possibilities, and the varied interests of the village have been given the most hearty support. Generally speaking it has been more of a local paper than a political journal, and its publisher has labored assiduously to maintain the reputation the Express has long enjoyed of being ably and conscientiously conducted as a dispenser of local news and a staunch Democratic journal. The job department of the Express is one of the best in the county, being fitted with a large cylinder press, two small presses, and other needed machinery for turning out a superior quality of work.



EXPRESS BLOCK



The Dansbille Advertiser.

VOL. XLIII. DANSVILLE, LIVINGSTON COUNTY, N. Y., THURSDAY AUGUST 21, 1902. NO. 2201

Dansbille Advertiser

A MAN LOST

A. C. PALMER'S

Wash Goods

A Price Tumble

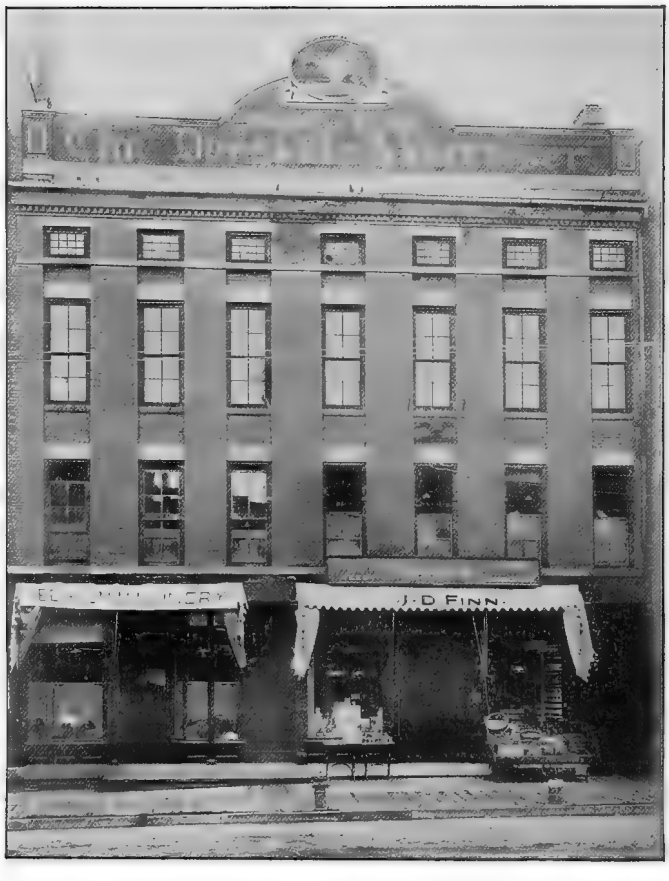
The present owner, editor and publisher of the Dansville Advertiser, A. O. Bunnell, started the paper in a very modest way August 2, 1860, as a small advertising sheet, not anticipating that it would develop into the much larger weekly of wide and weighty influence which it not long afterwards became and has continued to be. Because he intended it as an advertising medium chiefly he named it the Advertiser, and when its advertising became secondary to its news, editorials and miscellany, he conservatively refrained from changing the original name. He has told a little story about his sensitive timidity on issuing the first number. So nervous was he that when he left the office he hurried through a back street, and reached home in a roundabout way with a sigh of relief from having escaped a gauntlet of the possible comments of Main street. Gradually he grew out of these flutterings, and thought better of himself and his printed child.

Nearly two-thirds of the time of the Advertiser's existence Mr. Bunnell has been alone in its ownership and management. About fifteen and a half years in all he had partners. Prof. Joseph Jones, of blessed memory, was associated with him as partner from July 1, 1866, to July 1, 1868, having stepped from the principalship of the Dansville Seminary into the newspaper harness. After sixteen years more of exacting labor with undivided responsibility, Mr. Bunnell received another partner, W. S. Oberdorf, whom he had educated to be a printer, who had afterward graduated from the Geneseo State Normal school with high honors, and then for two years done editorial work on the Geneseo Republican. The new partner confined himself mostly to the business end of the office, and proved an efficient and enterprising helper. His health failing, so that he had to withdraw entirely from office duties or other labor for many months, the partnership was finally dissolved. It began March 1, 1884, and ended October 1, 1897.

In 1871 Mr. Bunnell bought the present Bunnell block in the center of the business section of Main street, a three-story brick building with two stores on the ground floor. The entire second floor is used for the editorial, composing, press and engine rooms; the third floor for packing and storage. The Advertiser office has long been regarded by visiting printers and journalists as one of the best equipped and most attractive of country offices. The room occupied by editor,

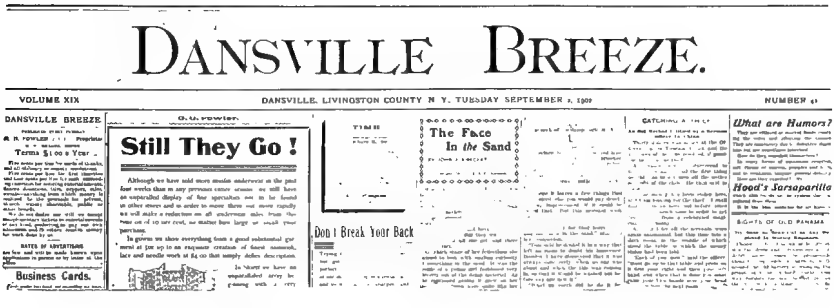
stenographer and book-keeper, has an inviting and almost ornate interior, including walls with suggestive pictures, three oak folding desks, a large safe, cabinet file, copying press, book cases and case for the bound volumes of the Advertiser. All rooms are steam heated.

Mr. Bunnell, although a Republican from the formation of the party, did not intend to publish a political newspaper. But the Advertiser was started on the very eve of the great Civil war, when the stirrings of the coming strife were in every man's heart, when the



inherited blood of revolutionary ancestors tingled in every patriot's fingers, and the editor could not resist the imperious impulse to ardently advocate the political principles of the administration upon which had fallen the supreme duty of preserving the Union. So it naturally came about that from the first year the Advertiser has been a strong Republican newspaper. The Advertiser has also strenuously supported all local movements which to the editorial mind promised to be of public benefit. Among these have been the agitations which resulted in the raising of companies for the Civil war, and in the town's

first railroad, the first waterworks for extinguishing fires and the second for domestic as well as fire purposes, the beautiful Greenmount cemetery, the Union school, the circulating library, the improvement of parks and streets and the establishment of new manufactories. Of the Jackson Sanatorium on the hillside, which has been of great benefit to the village as well as its thousands of patients, the Advertiser has always been an ardent advocate, and for years the office published its famous health magazine, the Laws of Life, which reached a circulation of 10,000 copies. The literary quality of the Advertiser's original articles and selected miscellany has always been of a high order of merit, and the general motive of the paper has been educative and enlightening, taking broad and liberal views especially of church and temperance work. The columns of the Advertiser have been notably rich in local history and biography, as acknowledged by county historians years ago and this year by the writer of the History of Dansville.



DANSVILLE BREEZE.

VOLUME XIX — DANSVILLE, LIVINGSTON COUNTY N. Y., TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 2, 1902 — NUMBER 49

DANSVILLE BREEZE

Terms $1.00 a Year.

Business Cards.

G. U. Fowler.

Still They Go!

Don't Break Your Back

The Face In the Sand

What are Humors?

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The Dansville Breeze was established in 1883 by M. H. Fowler and J. W. Burgess. Mr. Burgess had been employed as associate editor of the Dansville Advertiser for three years, and Mr. Fowler had been conducting a job office for some time. They joined their forces and the Breeze was established. As there was already a Republican paper and a Democratic paper in the village, Messrs. Fowler & Burgess concluded that there was room for a strictly non-political paper here, hence it was established upon that basis, and as both the other papers were issued on Thursday they chose Tuesday for their publication day. In the opinions of many the success of the venture was problematical, as it was considered doubtful whether Dansville furnished a field sufficiently large to assure the success of three papers. However the venture was made, and the Breeze has been a success. With the first number of the Breeze, Mr. Burgess started a column of original humorous writings under the heading of "Old Zimmerhackle's Observations," and this department soon came to be a prominent feature of the paper, having been widely quoted by other papers throughout the country. The Breeze has adhered strictly to the original idea of being absolutely non-political. Its proprietors have pronounced views on political matters, but they have never been allowed to crop out in

the columns of their paper. Believing that corporation matter should be lifted clear out of politics, the Breeze has reserved the right at all times to have its say in the affairs of the village, endeavoring to champion the cause it considered best for the general good, and to elevate the moral tone of the community. The Breeze has for several years been fitting up its job department with special reference to the turning out of book and pamphlet work, and has as a result succeeded in bringing in a large amount of work from outside, thus turning into Dansville's coffers a considerable sum of money that formerly went into other channels.

In 1893, being unable to secure an office suited to their needs, Messrs. Fowler & Burgess erected the brick block on the corner of



BREEZE BLOCK

Main street and Chestnut avenue, in which the office is now situated. In 1900 Mr. Fowler purchased Mr. Burgess' interest in the real estate, and on the first of June, 1902, he purchased Mr. Burgess' interest in the Breeze and since that time he has been the sole owner of the paper.

Mr. Herman W. DeLong, the present editor of the Breeze, is best known in connection with his bookstore, which he has conducted successfully for more than a score of years. His ability and natural talent in literary pursuits have been manifested for many years by contributions to leading magazines, notably The Forest and Stream. Mr. DeLong is ably maintaining the high standard of excellence which the Breeze has always enjoyed as a clean, newsy and well edited sheet.

NORMAL INSTRUCTOR
AND
TEACHERS WORLD

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Volume XI DANSVILLE, N. Y., SEPTEMBER, 1902 Number 9

THE opening bell of the new school year gives a varied tone to different teachers To some it is a knell, sadly summoning to laborious duties and hated routine, while to others it is a peal of welcome to pleasant occupation and beloved associations. Assuming the same training and equipment, which are likely to get the best results out of the school? It is unnecessary to ask which teacher the pupils will enjoy the most '

"WE POINT WITH PRIDE."

The above phrase is generally assumed to be the peculiar property of the political orator, and it is frequently overworked by that personage during a campaign where party records or party candidates are being eulogized We are constrained, however, to take the phrase out of its ordinary environment and put it at work in a different field, as being a peculiarly apt text for our present discourse

'We point with pride —then—to the present issue of NORMAL INSTRUCTOR AND TEACH-

But we also "point with pride" to the magnificent number of subscribers possessed by this journal. Before the present combination was effected, the NORMAL INSTRUCTOR with its list of one hundred thousand, probably had twice as many subscribers as any other educational paper. The TEACHERS WORLD, without doubt, came next on the list in this regard The combination of two such lists gives a circulation so far and away beyond any other of its class as to make comparisons useless To be more exact in dealing

The Instructor Publishing Co.

The Instructor Publishing Company is the outgrowth of the Empire State Teachers' Class which was established by F. A. Owen at South Dansville, N. Y., in 1889. In the autumn of that year Mr. Owen, who had then barely passed his majority, engaged the old Rogersville Union Seminary building for the purpose of conducting a private school. In canvassing the community for students he was confronted with the fact that many who desired to attend school could not do so for want of time. The thought of sending lessons to these would-be students through the mail was conceived and gradually enlarged upon until finally a comprehensive system of teaching by correspondence on a large scale was evolved. Although the fact is not generally known, it is true that this was the first institution in America to teach by correspondence—a method of instruction which has taken on such extensive proportions during the last four or five years and which has been so generally endorsed by college officials and instructors.

After two years of association with the teachers of the country in the correspondence work, Mr. Owen conceived the idea of a magazine devoted to the interests of the school-teaching profession. Although having not a dollar of capital nor a particle of journalistic experience, he boldly advanced into the already crowded field of educational journalism, and this in the face of the discouraging advice of consulted friends and publishers. The title chosen for the journal was Normal Instructor, the first issue of which—November, 1891, 20,000 copies—resulted in only five hundred paid subscriptions at thirty cents each, and barely paid half the cost of publication. But with that aggressiveness which has ever characterized the management of the enterprise Mr. Owen pushed steadily forward, with varying success, until today Normal Instructor is read by a quarter of a million teachers in every part of the world.

The first quarters of the business was the attic of a small country grocery store at South Dansville, a village of less than one hundred inhabitants. This attic, which was shared with the thousand and one



PRESENT PLANT OF INSTRUCTOR PUBLISHING COMPANY



MAIN OFFICE

articles that go to make up the stock of a country grocery, served as an office for about six months. During this time the type for the magazine was set by the printing establishment of Fowler & Burgess, Dansville, N. Y., forwarded to Rochester where these first issues were printed and bound, then shipped to Dansville and carted to South Dansville where the editions were mailed. The papers were then brought by stage back over the same route and passed through the Dansville postoffice.

Realizing the importance of better mailing and publishing facilities, Mr. Owen, in April, 1892, moved to Dansville and engaged a single room over the present store of Kramer & Sturm. This room continued to serve as office, mailing-room and store-room until December, 1893, when Fowler & Burgess—who still continued to do the printing under contract—to meet the requirements of the constantly growing subscription list, were compelled to enlarge their equipment. To provide room for this they erected a fine two story brick building, with a suite of office rooms on the second floor for the especial use of the Normal



BUILDING IN WHICH THE INSTRUCTOR ORIGINATED. NOW A BARN.

Instructor force which then numbered less than ten persons. During the next three years it was necessary gradually to increase the office room until at length the whole second floor was utilized. It was now (winter of '95-'96) apparent that the development of the business would require vastly more space than was available here, and a new three-story brick structure was erected directly across the street, which it appeared would answer for all time. The business was moved into this latter building in December, 1896, and in less than one year from that time it was necessary to double the space by an addition in the rear. With this added facility more room was not required until the fall of 1901, when about 10,000 square feet of floor space was provided in the form of a new three-story brick building adjoining the original one.

In November, 1895, C. F. Snyder, who had previously purchased the above mentioned correspondence school, became associated with Mr. Owen in the concern, and these two gentlemen with W. J. Beecher, who also became connected with the business in 1897, continued to conduct the publishing business and the correspondence school under the name of Teachers Improvement Company. In August, 1899, the concern was made a stock company, being incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, with a capitalization of $60,000. F. A. Owen, C. F. Snyder, W. J. Beecher and F. C. Owen were the stockholders. The last named remained with the company as advertising manager until August, 1901, when his shares were purchased by Messrs. F. A. Owen and W. J. Beecher. In June, 1900, Mr. Snyder sold his stock in the corporation to the other shareholders and again purchased the correspondence school which has since been conducted as an independent concern. The capitalization of the company was increased to $300,000 in July, 1902, and D. C. Kreidler, L. M. Paine, C. T. Lemen, R. C. Perkins and J. L. Wellington, all employes of the company, became associated as stockholders, and with Messrs. Owen and Beecher were elected directors. The present officers are: F. A. Owen, president; W. J. Beecher, vice president; D. C. Kreidler, secretary; R. C. Perkins, treasurer.

During these years of progress the circulation of Normal Instructor has steadily advanced, increasing gradually to 100,000, which number was reached in December, 1897. In May, 1902, the Teachers World, a leading monthly educational journal in its thirteenth volume, was purchased and combined with Normal Instructor. This consolidation gave the

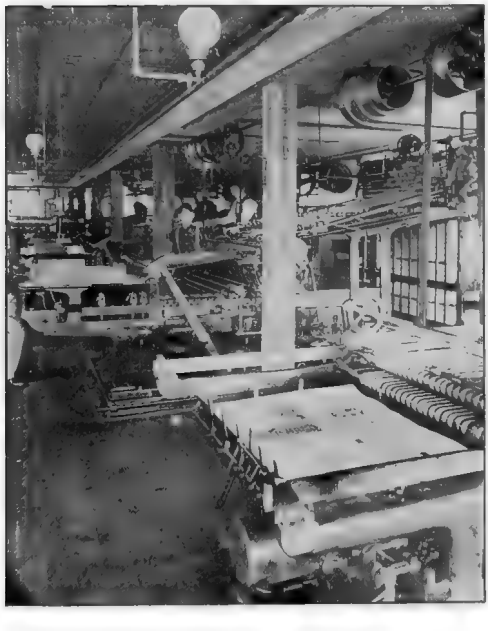


BOOK DEPARTMENT



COMPOSING ROOM

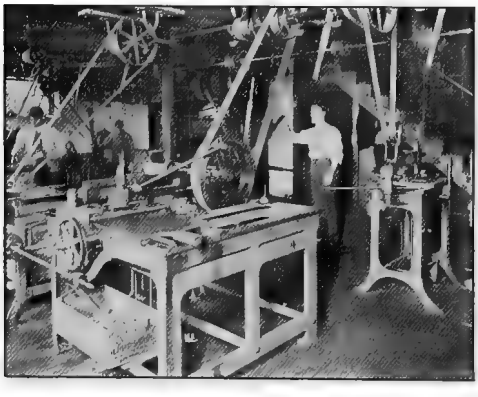
magazine a circulation of 130,000—three times that of any of its contemporaries—and reinforced by the added professional merit which the new magazine furnished the Normal Instructor was placed beyond question in the front rank of educational journalism. The World's Events, an illustrated monthly magazine of current news, established by the company in November, 1900, has already attained a circulation of 75,000, and according to the present ratio of increase will have obtained more than a quarter of a million subscribers before it has reached its fifth volume. In producing World's Events, the publishers have achieved a success never before attained by a current topics journal; namely, the covering of the world's news for the entire month up to the date of issue, in exactly the same manner as is done by daily papers. This could not be accomplished, except by the application of the most modern journalistic methods and the use of the latest improved facilities.



PRESS ROOM, SECTIONAL VIEW

The mechanical equipment of the institution consists of about ten tons of type, a type-setting machine with a capacity of seven men, a complete electrotyping outfit, a Dexter folding machine equipped with an automatic feeder, with a capacity of 30,000 a day, a binder with a daily capacity of sixteen thousand, a trimmer, two mailing machines, five job presses, and five large cylinder presses each equipped with a Dexter automatic feeder. The product of these presses, which are operated day and night, at the present time is a little less than two million impressions a month, and, if the writer may be permitted to make a few local compari-

sons he would say that these impressions represent an output of magazines which if placed end to end would extend the entire length of the Genesee Valley from Dansville to Rochester. If this monthly issue were stacked one upon another, they would form a column over two thousand feet in height, or considerably more than twice the height of East Hill. If each impression of these presses represent a sheet of paper 42½ inches by 27 inches—which is the size used—the sheets passing over the presses in one month reduced to a single ribbon one inch wide, would reach once and a half times around the world. Estimating that each magazine issued from these presses every month were read by five persons—which is a fair estimate—such readers would constitute a city with a population equal to three-fourths that of Greater New York, or would populize New England with the exception of Massachusetts. If these readers were formed in a straight line, standing shoulder to shoulder, the line would extend a distance of five hundred miles, being longer by ninety miles than the Lackawanna railroad from New York to Buffalo. The amount of postage paid by the company last year on all classes of mail matter was twelve thousand dollars, and it is due to the large volume of mail dispatched and received by this company that the Dansville postoffice has attained its present rank and the people of the village given the benefit of free delivery. The company daily receives and dispatches an average of about two thousand letters and about two tons of second class matter.



ELECTROTYPING DEPARTMENT

At the present time, more room and greater facilities being required by the growing demands of the business, the company is arranging for the erection of a large plant, double the capacity of the present one, and the establishment of a job printing department on a large scale. When these plans are consummated, which in all probability will be within the coming year, it is expected the company will give employment to about twice its present force or two hundred people, whose combined wages will amount to at least $50.000 a year.

F. A. Owen, the originator and controlling spirit of the enterprise, has the general management of the business, and W. J. Beecher is the literary and managing editor of both journals. D. C. Kreidler is advertising manager, L. M. Paine manager of the subscription department, and Charles Lemen superintendent of the printing department.—*Contributed by F. L. Wellington.*

H. E. Hubbard

Undoubtedly the most important of all local industries are those which create a demand for home products, employ home labor and find market abroad for their manufactured output. When the income that supports an enterprise is derived from outside sources, one can readily see that the wealth of the village is increased in much larger proportion than is possible where a business is only local in its extent. One of the men of Dansville who have already made manifest the truth of these statements is Henry E. Hubbard.

About two miles south of Dansville village on Big Mill creek is located the factory of H. E. Hubbard, whose horse pokes, well curbs, chain pumps, buckets and tubing are used extensively throughout this State and many adjoining ones. The business was established in 1861 by H. O. Hubbard, father of the present proprietor. Until 1876 the



FACTORY OF H. E. HUBBARD

manufacturing of these goods was carried on at the establishment now presided over by Fisk Bros. In the spring of 1880 Mr. H. E. Hubbard, having succeeded his father in the business, erected the present factory, choosing for his location the former site of a pioneer's saw mill. At this point there is a natural fall of eighteen feet on the creek bed which, besides furnishing abundant power, forms one of the most beautiful of the many scenic pictures about Dansville. Mr. Hubbard's business has continued steadily to increase in volume until it now ranks among the most important of the home industries.

Five thousand horse pokes, 3,000 chain pumps, 1,000 well buckets, 500 curbs, 80,000 feet of tubing and 125,000 feet of finished lumber constitute an average yearly output.

Peter W. Byer

One of the oldest established shoe houses in western New York and one of the largest and best equipped to be found outside of the very large cities is the elegantly appointed emporium now being successfully conducted by Peter W. Byer, who has had over fifteen years' experience in this line of commerce. This business was originally established in 1850 by Henry Byer, father of the present proprietor and owner, the first location being in the Cook block. Mr. Henry Byer is a native born German and like the majority of his race who have favored this vicinity, has been an energetic worker and successful merchant as well as a skilled craftsman. In 1891 Messrs. P. W. Byer



BYER'S SHOE STORE

and E. M. Parmelee came into possession of the business and continued as partners until 1896 when Mr. P. W. Byer became sole proprietor of the establishment. During the forty years of the first owner's control, numerous locations at advantageous points were secured. Fire in 1864 destroyed the building, including all the contents, located near the present Breeze block, which constituted the headquarters of the business at that time. Mr. Byer afterwards built the block now occupied by C. Kramer on Exchange street and was located there for a number of years. Two years in the present Randall block, three years in the Hyland House block, two years at the present location of Daniel Blum brings us to the year 1882, which marked the entrance into the Maxwell block, from which the business has but recently been removed.

Half of the ground floor of the new Scoville block was fitted up especially for Mr. P. W. Byer, being constructed under his personal supervision according to the most modern plans of the finest retail shoe houses in the country. The arrangement of the interior is most artistic and well adapted to display to advantage the mammoth stock of foot coverings which include only the leading makes and latest styles. The stamped steel ceiling is twelve feet high, the shelves reaching from floor to ceiling and from end to end of the seventy-foot store. A very fine basement furnishes ample storage room for reserve stock and rubber goods. All fixtures and shelving are of light oak and all interior decorations are made to correspond, giving to the whole an appearance of elegance and beauty hard to describe. The large plate glass display window on one side is backed by one of the largest plate mirrors ever made for this purpose, reaching from floor to ceiling.

Mr. Byer has for many years been called a thorough shoe man, because of his broad conception of the needs of his business and the capable manner in which he has always conducted it. By the interest and personal attention that he takes in all patrons and gives to their needs he encourages custom, and when once received it is generally for all time. As a side line, Mr. Byer in 1895 began the sale of standard makes of bicycles, and being an enthusiastic wheelman himself, he soon commanded a large trade which has lasted to the present time. In six seasons nearly eight hundred mounts were disposed of by him and all have given entire satisfaction. It might be said of Mr. Byer, that he is one of those practical, sagacious, enterprising business men who constitute a very welcome and important factor in the material welfare and progress of a favored community.

Worden Brothers Monument Mfg. Co.

It is nearly twenty years since the name Worden became associated with the construction of monuments, and from a small beginning when most of the work was done by the proprietors of that name, there has developed one of the most extensive institutions of its kind in New York State. Fifty skilled workmen are now employed and the finished products ranging from the cheapest marker to the most expensive statue are seen in nearly every county in the State.

The business was originally established in 1885 by C. A. Worden & Son and continued as such until 1891, when the sons C. A. and F. E. Worden formed the co-partnership known as Worden Bros. The sons having learned the trade of their father, becoming skilled in the use of mallet and chisel, were enabled to turn out satisfactory work with increasing rapidity. The addition from time to time of an extra workman gradually increased their working force and consequent output. The business originally confined to Livingston county was soon extended to adjoining counties, and for a considerable period the satisfaction which their work has produced, enabled them to

avail themselves of the services of a salesman. Early in the nineties, greater expansion having been decided upon, travelling salesmen were employed and the business took on new growth and development. Branch depots were established at Buffalo and Rochester and competent agents placed in charge of them. The first location of the home factory on Exchange street was found inadequate to meet the needs of this rapidly growing business, and the present fine premises on Franklin street, near the tracks on the D. & M. R. R., and only a few rods from the station, were secured and the present plant and office building erected. The two score of skilled granite cutters (all union men), by the aid of pneumatic tools, with which the plant is equipped throughout, execute with exactness and rapidity the finest carving and art work. The beautiful soldiers' monument pictured on another page of this history was erected under contract by this firm, and besides being an object of great local pride is a pleasing example of their finished products. While possessing large interests in Barry, (Vt.,) quarries, they do not confine themselves to the use of this one kind of stone, but supply any kind of granite or marble that may be desired.

April 1, 1902, the Worden Brothers Monument Mfg. Co., was incorporated with a paid up capital of $50,000 and the following officers elected: C. A. Worden, president; F. A. Owen, vice president; F. E. Worden, treasurer; W. M. Gilboy, secretary. This unusually strong combination places this institution on a most substantial basis and promises to still further augment its power and usefulness. Something of its importance to the community may be gained from the fact that over $25,000 in salaries is distributed to their employes each year and most of this large sum is spent with the home merchants. Practically all the money received for finished products comes from outside and the employed workmen are attracted here from other places, making most desirable citizens, from which it can be readily seen that Worden Brothers Monument Mfg. Co., has not only added to the financial strength of the village, but has made a substantial increase to its population. The output for 1902 will double that of any previous year and is a truly marvellous record in view of the considerable size of their previous business. Messrs. Worden Brothers are men of mature judgment and long experience in their branch of commerce and manufacture. Possessed of self-reliant and aggressive spirits, they have forged steadily ahead and will continue to progress until they stand at the head of their class of manufacturers. They have grown up in Dansville and as citizens have taken that interest in public affairs which is manifested by men of business activity who never shirk a civic duty or responsibility when occasion demands their services or when their assistance can be made of benefit to the public at large. As manufacturers they have done much to spread abroad the fame of Dansville as an industrial center of the first class.

Oberdorf & Edwards

Charles Shepard, deceased, wrote fire insurance in Dansville for half a century—much longer than any other man or firm. He retired from the business in 1893, and sold his agency interests to Oberdorf & Edwards (B. H. Oberdorf and James M. Edwards) who have since carried it on with the enterprise, skill and industry characteristic of the men.

They were already experienced in the business, having commenced twelve years before, when Mr. Oberdorf, who had long been connected with the Dansville Advertiser, was obliged to engage in something less confining on account of impaired health.

Mr. Shepard had been commissioned agent for the Aetna of Hartford in 1848, the Home of New York in 1853 and the Hartford Fire in 1856. With these great companies added to their others, Oberdorf & Edwards subsequently became the leading agents in Dansville in the amount and variety of their insurance, and are now the oldest—James Krein and Charles Sutfin, who were in the business in the later period of Mr. Shepard's time, having both died.

The exceptionally strong companies they represent, including the oldest and largest American companies, are the Aetna of Hartford, Caledonian of England, Connecticut Fire of Hartford, Continental of New York, Hartford Fire, Home of New York, Pennsylvania Fire of Philadelphia, Queen of America, Williamsburg City Fire of New York, Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, and New York Life.

These eleven first class companies enable them to furnish all kinds of policies with the assurance that every honest loss will be met; and, in fact, from the beginning until now all losses covered by their policies have been fairly adjusted and promptly paid, not one patron having suffered by the injustice, failure or retirement of any of their companies. This is partly due, of course, to the integrity and efficiency of the local agents, and the people have learned that they can insure through them with entire confidence.

Few of our citizens realize how large are the aggregate amounts that have been paid to policy holders in Dansville by the various companies. The Aetna has paid over $24,000, the Hartford over $14,000, and the Home about the same, to say nothing of the rest of the companies represented here by Oberdorf & Edwards and other agents. The security thus afforded against fires, accidents and calamities by the payment of small premiums annually should not be underestimated.

In addition to their insurance, Oberdorf & Edwards conduct a general real estate business and make loans, and anyone desiring such in-

vestments or accommodations will be benefited by consulting with them.

The prospect of considerable advances in the values of real estate has not been so bright as now in many years, and this reliable firm can point out desirable properties at reasonable prices.

It should be said that the active manager of the firm's business has been and is Mr. Oberdorf, Mr. Edwards having had enough to do in other directions, and being now the cashier of the Merchants and Farmers National bank.

A. J. Werdein

The manufacture of cement walks, while comparatively a new industry in Dansville, during the past few years has been prosecuted with so much skill and enterprise, that these substantial and sightly pavements have become of almost universal use. Strong as iron, though not as hard as flagstone, they are more pleasing to the eye, more comfortable to the feet of the pedestrian, and resist fully as well the atmospheric forces, making them by far the finest pavements that can be constructed.

The man who has had almost a monopoly of this branch of industry in Dansville is A. J. Werdein, who in eight years has laid over eleven miles of walk in Dansville and over a mile in Wayland. Three-quarters of this work has been accomplished in the last three years and is a natural sequence of the eminent satisfaction manifested by his first patrons. His work having stood the test of time and remained as new, no better recommendation could be given. For the year 1902, the record of 65,000 square feet surpasses all previous ones for the same length of time. Mr. Werdein has also constructed over 1,700 feet of curbing for the village and is a general contractor for street and gutter work. The Wayland Portland cement, the best in the world, is used in preference to all others. Fifteen skilled workmen are employed by him. Being a skilled mason as well as manufacturer of cement walks, he is enabled to almost invariably secure the choicest contracts for brick and stone construction as evidenced in the new buildings of the Instructor Publishing Company, the Blum Shoe Company and the new Scoville Block. Mr. Werdein while strongly aggressive in his business methods, is also most conscientious in all of his business dealings and will not accept a contract where he cannot give his personal attention to its every detail. He has met with unusual success and he well deserves it.


DENTIST
DENTIST
WOOD LUMBER YAR
A. J. WERDEIN
CONTRACTOR
AND BUILDER

C. C. Veith

The drug house of C. C. Veith was established in the Maxwell block during the year 1874 by James Hodgmire, at the location now occupied by the postoffice. Mr. C. C. Veith became associated with Mr. Horton, who succeeded Mr. Hodgmire on September 23, 1886, and on October 2, 1888 became sole proprietor and owner. On April 1, 1891 a change was made to the Krein block where the business has since been located, at 135 Main street. A general retail business is conducted in drugs, patent medicines, wall paper, paints and oils, glass, mouldings, liquors, cigars and toilet articles. A



C. C. VEITH'S PHARMACY

handsome soda fountain attracts many patrons who consider the concoctions Mr. Veith dispenses, especially delicious. An agency for Huyler's bon-bons is also here located.

This store has become popular under its efficient management and is one of the most prosperous and enterprising places of business in the village. Mr. F. L. Uhl and Henry W. Veith assist Mr. C. C. Veith, all being licensed pharmacists. The business has been built up and the trade extended in a matter most gratifying to its many friends and patrons. Mr. Veith is an active, progressive and honorable business man and fully understands the many requirements neces sary to successfully conduct his establishment.

The American Correspondence Normal



C. F. SNYDER

Twenty years ago if some foresighted individual had suggested a system of correspondence instruction such as now exists in this country, the plans would have been scoffed at and his ideas deemed most impracticable. It is certainly a most wonderful accomplishment—the educating of far removed scholars who are thrown entirely on their own resources in following the instructions sent them by mail. A grand success it has proved, nevertheless, and today millions of students are perfecting themselves in all branches of mechanical and scientific research and investigation, who otherwise would have been grubbing away in humdrum occupations with small chance of advancement.

The pioneer correspondence school of America is the American Correspondence Normal, established in the fall of 1889 as the Empire State Teachers' Class and conducted during the years 1890 to 1893 as the American Correspondence College. The originator and prime promoter of the enterprise was Mr. F. A. Owen, now president of the Instructor Publishing Company.

In 1892, the school was purchased by Mr. C. F. Snyder and conducted by him singly until 1895 at which time he became associated with the publishers of the Normal Instructor magazine, the consolidation being known as the Teachers Improvement Company. This corporation remained intact until June 11, 1900, when Mr. Snyder withdrew, again purchased the correspondence school and has since conducted it as a distinct institution.

During the first year of the Empire State Teachers Class, fifty scholars were enrolled at the small sum of one dollar each; there are today, at the end of thirteen years, more than 30,000 names of students on the books of the American Correspondence Normal. The facts to be deduced from this comparison are selt evident. The most important feature of the school, as the name implies, is the training of teachers for higher grade certificates, thus enabling them to render more valuable service to their profession. The curriculum, however, has been extended so that it now embraces,

aside from the ordinary courses of study pursued in graded and high schools, Penmanship, Bookkeeping, Commercial Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Correspondence and Shorthand, subjects especially adapted for those contemplating a business career.

Mr. Snyder has spacious and well arranged quarters in the Breeze block, which are a scene of continual activity. He is an able and most successful educator himself and has drawn around him a corps of competent instructors and examiners. Thus far in his business career he has shown unusual adaptability for his chosen line of work, and the earnest and conscientious methods which he employs can not fail to insure a greater success for his institution of learning so strongly founded and so ably conducted.

The Hyland House

The Hyland House occupies the site of the old American hotel, a wooden building, which was purchased by George Hyland, Sr., about 1845 and burned in the spring of 1854. George Hyland, Sr., owned the property till his death, when his son George succeeded to this business and ran the hotel during the intervals in which it was not rented, until the year 1896. He was proprietor at the time of his death which occurred that year. Mr. E. T. Scoville, the principal legatee of the Hyland estate, now controls this hostelry, while Mr. John King, since 1898, has had possession, under lease, as landlord and proprietor.

The success of any hotel depends on its reputation among the traveling public, and this is only gained through the ability of the management to meet the demands of the guests in every detail. Such has been the good fortune of the Hyland House under the management of its present proprietor, and it stands today with as popular a reputation as any hostelry in Western New York. The building is a magnificent, four-story brick structure with an eighty-five foot frontage on Main street, extending along Ossian street for a distance of 120 feet. There are over 75 finely furnished and decorated sleeping apartments, many having private baths adjoining; a large and most attractive dining room, spacious parlors, reading room and office. Throughout the entire house every device that can possibly add to the comfort, convenience or safety of the guests is at hand, while courteous attendants are in charge of all the departments. It is lighted

by gas, heated by steam and is kept in a most orderly condition at all times. To all this, together with the justly renowned culinary department, the popularity of the establishment may be accredited. Mr. King is a most able hotel man, having been previously located at Salamanca, N. Y., and having devoted more than a score of years to this line of work. By energetic and courteous methods he has made himself and "The Hyland" general favorites, not only with the traveling pub-



HYLAND HOUSE

lic but with the people of Dansville, who gladly avail themselves of the exceptional service here in force which would be obtainable in their own homes only at extreme cost.

The recent improvements, which represent an outlay of many thousands of dollars, consist of the re-modeling, re-furnishing and re-embellishment of the entire premises. Large upper verandas on both Main and Ossian streets' sides are being erected, which will add greatly to the beauty of the structure. These and many other evidences of the present efficient management are causing the Hyland House to surpass all previous records as a hotel of the first class.

B. S. Stone & Son.

One of the most important of early industries in and about this village was the manufacture of fine carriages and wagons for all purposes, and for over fifty years, Mr. B. S. Stone of Stone's Falls, has been one of the best known representatives of this class of business in the county. A man of excellent business tact and unusual ability, he has always been active and enterprising and a leading spirit in everything that pertained to public welfare. The present business was established in 1848 by its present proprietor, who for two generations has made his name stand for the best that the market afforded. Besides the superior grades of farm and lumber wagons manufactured, Mr. Stone does an extensive business in repairing. The drop in the bed of the creek at Stone's Falls constitutes a fall of several feet and furnishes ample power for the machinery of the establishment besides



B. S. STONE & SON'S WAGON SHOP

making one of the prettiest scenic pictures to be found near Dansville. Mr. Stone compares the old time methods in wagon making with the old style Ben Franklin printing press, and the developments in both during the past fifty years have been truly marvelous.

Mr. William P. Stone, son of the senior member of the firm, who was recently admitted as a partner in the business, has for many years been popular as a clever workman, an astute business man, a good financier and an agreeable companion. This progressive firm have won their enviable success by energy, persistence and perseverance and are worthy in every way of the competence that has necessairly accrued to them. A personal sketch of Mr. B. S. Stone and family will be found among the biographies.



SCHWAN PRUNES GROWN BY THOMAS MALONEY & SONS

Dansville Nurseries.

From a small beginning some fifty years ago the growing of fruit and ornamental trees has expanded into an industry of large proportions. Fifteen hundred acres are now set out to nurseries in and around the village and forty firms, employing during the busy season four or five hundred men and boys, are engaged in the business. As it requires from 15,000 to 17,000 seedlings to cover one acre of nursery, it can be readily seen, by a simple mathematical calculation, that nearly twenty-five million trees are now under cultivation, hereabouts. The soil, climate and atmospheric conditions are such in the valley and on the hillsides, that stock matures rapidly and produces strong, healthy trees, free from all vermin or insect pests as well as plant disease or blight. The reputation attained and now awarded Dansville trees is equal to that possessed by those of any other locality in the United States.

It is somewhat in doubt just who was really the first one in Dansville to set out a nursery, as quite a number engaged in the industry about the same time. D. M. Pierson, a well remembered citizen and life long resident of this village, is generally credited with having been the pioneer in the industry and as seen by the date on the advertising circular reproduced on another page, he was actively engaged in the business as early as 1851.

His nursery was located on the west side of Main street near Morse street and consisted of about twelve acres. Following this work successfully for about fifteen years, he then gave his attention to other lines of business. During the ten years immediately following Mr. Pierson's experiment, which proved a highly profitable venture, considerable interest was manifested in this new industry and before the Civil war such great progress had been made that Dansville established a reputation as a leading nursery center that bids fair to remain a



BUDDING CHERRY TREES IN A DANSVILLE NURSERY

permanent feature. A comparison of the early conditions which characterized the nursery of a half century ago with the highly improved conditions of today, fully demonstrates that enterprise in this direction has been more apparent during the last decade than has been noticeable of scarcely any other industry.

Fifty years or more ago the would be planter or nurseryman grew his own seedlings from seeds and pits of small fruits gathered at the farm houses. The growing of seedlings soon became an industry in itself and reached at one time considerable proportions. Now, practically all of the seedlings are imported from France where it has been demonstrated they can be grown more cheaply and where the soil and climate predispose the plant to early ripening without disease or pests.

In the early days before and during the war, women and children were employed at wages ranging from 25 to 75 cents per day. Only able bodied men and boys are now employed at wages averaging $1.25 per day. For tying the buds, strips of bark were formerly used which had been procured by soaking bass wood logs in neighboring streams for several weeks or until the bark was loosened and could be torn into tape like strips which were called strings. The "Raffia," which has superseded the bark is a sea grass imported from the Island of Madagascar.



D. M. PIERSON, PIONEER NURSERYMAN

The ordinary farm spade was the first instrument used for digging. This was followed after a great many years by the horse power digger which requires several teams of horses to furnish the power. It was the perfection of the Dansville steam tree digger, however, which practically revolutionized this branch of the industry. The first one of these machines was invented by, constructed for and patented in 1897 by J. B. Morey Jr. and William H. Hartman. It is mounted on a four wheel truck and furnished with power from a stationary or traction engine. The machine consists principally of two immense drums on which rope cables are wound. Pulleys are stationed at the ends of the rows of trees so that the strain will be at right angles to the row of trees. A man on each side of the row guides the scoop like plow or digger which reaches down under the roots and raises them out of the soil cleanly and quickly.

The moss for packing the trees, which is now obtained in car load lots from swamps along the line of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg railroad, was formerly obtained from marshes hereabouts. The lumber used for boxing the trees was formerly sawn from native timber, but is now secured from the great western forests.

The pioneer nurserymen sat up nights and whittled their labels, marking the varieties on them with a lead pencil. The handsome, polished wood labels now used, can be purchased, printed, perforated and wired for from 5 to 7½ cents per hundred according to size and quantity. The Automatic Tree Label Machine, the invention of a local, mechanical genius, Mr. Samuel Allen, has alone rendered these improved conditions possible. Here we have brought to our attention an intricate, mechanical device which is life-like in its operations and has a capacity equal to the manual labor of hundreds of men. These machines weigh about one ton each and are supported on a frame similar to an iron lathe. A hopper at one end holds a supply of several hundred long, thin strips of wood, which are fed into the machine automatically, the first operation stamping and shaping them the desired size, the second one printing them, on both sides if desired, the next perforating and wiring them, when they are delivered into an automatic binder, which bunches them ready for shipment. A capacity of 300 per minute, 18,000 per hour, is claimed for the machine. The machine requires no attention from the operator after once being adjusted and set in motion until it is necessary to refill the hopper or carry away the finished product. Mr. Samuel Allen and son, Samuel Jr., are the manufacturers and control the patents. They are now located on Franklin street, having recently purchased the Franklin street foundry.

From a few score of standard varieties, the number has steadily increased until it includes nearly all kinds and species of desirable fruit and ornamental trees that are native to this country and climate and many foreign ones which have been domesticated. The older residents well remember the time when the hauling of trees to Wayland, then the nearest railroad station, was of such importance that it con-



SPRING PLANTING OF STOCK

stituted an industry of its own, but at great inconvenience and loss to the nurserymen. Most of the large nurseries are now either skirted or intersected by the Dansville and Mt. Morris or Lackawanna railroads and have loading stations of their own adjoining the tracks.

The territory covered by local growers, while originally confined to a few nearby states, is now not even limited to this side of the sea, but is made to include Europe, South America and the West Indies. It is not an unusual occurrence for numerous car loads of ornamental trees to be shipped from here into Oregon, Colorado, California and Washington.



WHIPPING CUT STRINGS FOR TYING

When it is considered that only the most important of the improvements have been mentioned, and that there are hundreds of others in minor details, a truer realization may be grasped of what Dansville has done during fifty years in her leading industry.

The Pioneers.

It has been very difficult to secure accurate information regarding the pioneers who were engaged in the business before the war of 1861-1865, so that only those who attained some prominence will be mentioned.

O. B. Maxwell came to Dansville in 1843 and was the leading factor in opening the canal a few years later. About 1850 he engaged in the nursery business and was the first man in this vicinity to conduct the planting of stock and the growing of seedlings on a large scale. He continued his operations in this line until his death in 1875, and during the quarter of a century that he was a nurseryman was the leading and most potent factor in the development and expan-

sion of this industry. Three of his brothers, Thompson C., Henry E., and Joshua I. came here and learned the business, going to Geneva after two years residence in Dansville and establishing the far-famed Maxwell nurseries of that city which are now conducted under the firm name of T. C. Maxwell & Brothers. Mr. O. B. Maxwell set out to nurseries nearly all of the land that now is intersected by Seward and Chestnut streets, having his office and storehouse on what is now the corner of Seward and Clinton streets. He laid out Seward street later, gave the name which it bears, cut up the adjoining land into building lots and planted the magnificent shade trees now so much in evidence during the summer months. He planted the two hundred acres available of the Morey farm to nurseries and purchased the Wm. H. McCartney farm of 110 acres and the present Sweet farm of 40 acres, using the land for the same purpose.

Samuel and James Ramsden were identified with the business here as early as 1854 or 1855. James went west in 1858. Samuel was in partnership with J. C. Williams for a number of years.

John Murphy who died in Rochester about two years ago was a heavy planter here from 1860 to 1875.

Samuel Ingersoll came to Dansville in 1822 and died March 27, 1861. He was one of the earliest growers and an extensive planter.

H. Southwick and son, T. T. Southwick, who is now a resident of Rochester, cultivated about fifteen acres during the years 1860 to 1870.

Dr. H. H. Farley and Dr. Porter B. Bristol, practicing dentists during the late fifties, made several successful plantings. Dr. Farley, after his removal to Union Springs, attained national prominence as an authority on the culture of small fruits.

Mr. E. H. Pratt, now a resident of Fredonia, N. Y., ranked among the largest growers of the state for about a score of years and commenced his undertakings here about 1855; William Bristol was associated with him at the time of the breaking out of the Civil war. They both joined the army, Mr. Bristol being killed in active service. After Mr. Pratt had returned and again took up his business interests, he had as partners, Mr. Frederick Taylor, a native of Massachusetts, who died a few years later, and Mr. J. J. Bailey who withdrew to engage in the hardware business, which he has since conducted. Messrs. Maxwell and Pratt for a number of years had joint interests.

J. C. Williams, a sketch of whose life will be found among the biographies, was engaged in the business for a score of years dating from 1858.

Mr. William C. Bryant in 1860 laid the foundation of the large nursery business now conducted by his sons James and William. Mr. W. C. Bryant was for many years in partnership with Mr. J. C. Williams.

Mr. S. P. Williams, whose death has occurred during the compilation of this sketch, commenced in 1855 his first operations as a nurseryman, and the splendid business now conducted by his daughters under the name of The F. E. Williams Nursery Co., is strongly representative of the enterprise and ability of this worthy pioneer.

In the early days the more gradual slopes of East Hill and land immediately adjoining were considered to be all that was desirable for tree growing. After this land had been temporarily exhausted

(all nursery land must be given a rest after each three-year crop) experiments were made down the valley and on the hillsides to the west of Dansville, which have proven very successful. Every portion of available land in or near the village either has been, or is now being used for tree growing. Even fraction of acre building lots are covered with young trees, a very high annual rental being paid for the use of this land for three years.

A large number of the most successful and largest planters today are men who a comparatively few years ago were working for other nurserymen. This was largely brought about by Western growers, who being anxious to take advantage of the splendid reputation of the local stock and advantages of soil and climate, have shipped in millions of stock and contracted with local nurserymen to mature them here.

There are now between forty and fifty different firms or individuals who are raising nursery stock for the wholesale and retail trade. With the exception of a few concerns, the business is all wholesale, and principally the growing of fruit trees. Representatives of the leading jobbing houses come here every Spring and Fall and buy direct of the grower and they in turn supply the retailer.

As our space is limited we can give but a brief mention of the present nurserymen.



TRIMMING STOCK IN WINTER

Present Nurserymen.

Mr. E. P. Clark, the oldest living local nurseryman, still cultivates about ten acres, mostly seedlings, in the growing of which he is also a pioneer. He began in 1856.

Mr. Geo. A. Sweet first engaged in the nursery business in 1869 in partnership with J. B. Morey, Sr. The firm of Sweet & Morey was in force until 1885 at which time the partnership was dissolved; Mr. Morey the same year organizing the present firm of Morey & Son, the junior member of the firm being J. B. Morey Jr. Until 1889 Mr. Sweet conducted an exclusively wholesale business under his own name "Geo. A. Sweet." Mr. Geo. W. Whitney become associated with Mr. Sweet in June 1884 and in 1889 under the style of "Geo. W. Whitney & Co.," an extensive agency business was established requiring at various times the services of more than one hundred travelling representatives.

In 1896 a retail department was inaugurated and through the medium of a handsome and comprehensive catalogue issued semi-annually trees are sold direct to the consumer. Business in this department is conducted under the name of the "Geo. A. Sweet Nursery Co.," of which Mr. Geo. A. Sweet is president, Geo. W. Whitney vice president and general manager, and Maxwell Sweet secretary and treasurer. The Sweet nurseries cover over 150 acres and during the busy seasons upwards of fifty men and boys are employed whose wages will average $1.25 per day. All kinds of fruit trees are grown and many of the finest ornamental and shade trees as well. Mr. Geo. A. Sweet is president of the local Nurserymen's association, with which nearly all Dansville nurserymen are associated. It was formed some years ago for purposes of mutual protection and assistance by co-operating with each other in securing favorable terms and better service from railroads, etc. J. B. Morey Jr. is secretary of this association.

Mr. Sweet has served two years as president of the National Nurserymen's Association and is prominently identified with the two National Protective associations for Nurserymen.

Mr. J. B. Morey, in 1885, retired from the firm of Sweet & Morey, and with his son John Jr. established the present firm of Morey & Son. This firm employs from 25 to 100 men during the year and have an annual payroll of over $10,000..

The following list of nurserymen is arranged chronologically according to the dates the various nurseries were established; the present acreage of each is also given:

1855—F. E. Williams Nursery Co.. .... 60 "
1856—E. P. Clark..... .... 10 acres
1860—Bryant Bros... .... 50 "
1861—Geo. C. Stone..... .... 40 "
1869—Geo. A. Sweet..... .....150 "
1870—Jacob Uhl & Son (Nicholas)..... .... 90 "
1874—C. F. McNair..... ..... 50 "
1876—J. M. Kennedy .... 30 "

1877—Martin King..... 25 acres
1882—Edward Bacon..... 30 "
1884—Michael Sheerin..... 5 "
1885—Morey & Son (J. B. and J. B., Jr.)..... 150 "
1885—F. M. Hartman..... 60 "
1885—Kelley Bros. (James and William)..... 45 "
1887—Thos. Maloney & Sons (Edward H. and William J.,).. 90 "
1887—Michael Burke..... 17 "
1887—Anthony Daugherty..... 5 "
1888—James Dowds..... 18 "
1889—Wm. H. Hartman..... 60 "
1889—C. W. McNair..... 75 "
1890—McLane Bros. (Michael and Peter)..... 15 "
1892—J. H. Sheerin..... 30 "
1892—Albert Hartman..... 15 "
1892—Orville Hartman..... 3 "
1892—James O'Connor..... 3 "
1894—John W. Finn..... 8 "
1894—Hugh Nolan..... 2 "
1895—Isaac Rogers..... 100 "
1896—Anthony Cary..... 10 "
1897—Fred Young..... 30 "
1897—Lester Nolan..... 2 "
1898—Patrick Reilley & Son..... 20 "
1899—John Nagle..... 10 "
1900—Ulyette Bros..... 7 "

The following not furnishing information we have estimated their acreage as follows: J. E. McLane 20 acres; Patrick O'Hara 10 acres; Edward Morrison 10 acres; W. B. Maloney 25 acres; John Daugherty 15 acres.

Of the above mentioned firms, The Geo. A. Sweet Nursery Co., Bryant Bros., J. H. Sheerin, Geo. C. Stone and Isaac Rogers conduct a retail as well as wholesale business and issue semi-annual catalogues.

Mr. Rogers who is located near the Lackawanna depot issues a quarterly magazine called the Tree Breeder. He believes that a tree may be bred from fine parent stock as well as horses or cattle and by using scions from bearing trees of pronounced merit, he has propagated trees of unusual excellence for size of fruit and delicacy of flesh and flavor.

Grapes and Wine

The late J. M. McNair in a highly interesting article in the Dansville Advertiser under date of January 15, 1891, reviewed the history of the grape and wine industry in Dansville, which with a few changes and additions is made to describe these industries as they exist at the present time.

The first vineyard was set out by F. M. Perine in 1860 as a test plantation. It embraced about eight acres and was on the hillside just above the Sanatorium and comprised the standard varieties Catawba, Isabella, Diana, Concord and Delaware. In the years following the maturity of this vineyard Dr. Perine regularly took first premiums on his Catawbas at the Hammondsport fairs.



MICHAEL'S WINE CELLAR

The result of this test vineyard established the fact now conceded that there is no better soil and climate for successful grape culture to be found anywhere in the Eastern states than on the slopes of East Hill. A southwest exposure and almost complete exemption from frost insure, with other advantages of soil and atmospheric conditions, large yields and superior size and delicacy of flavor. Grapes ripen here a week to ten days in advance of those in the Naples district which is noted for its early ripening. Dr. Perine's experiment was soon followed by a vineyard of fifteen acres, set out by three Germans who came here from Hammondsport: John F. Michael, Jacob Smith and Andrew Freidel. This vineyard included substantially the same varieties and was located south of the Sanatorium grounds and is today in splendid bearing. The next vineyard was planted by Dr. Perine on the John Dieter farm on East Hill. It covered five acres and is now owned by the Lackawanna Railroad Company having

been purchased by them when its road was constructed along the hillside. About the same time Dr. Perine set out another vineyard on the same farm, embracing about five acres which afterwards sold to Dr. D. W. Babcock and later reverted to Dr. F. M. Perine. The next vineyard, one of ten acres, was planted by H. A. Brewster upon the Samuel Welch place just above the Dansville Brewery. This vineyard is now owned by the Brewster estate.

Still another vineyard was planted by Dr. Perine in 1872 upon his own farm south of the Sanatorium grounds and covered at the time eight acres. It is now a part of Dr. Perine's large vineyard of fifteen acres. The next planting was around the southern point of the hill and embraced a tract of some twenty acres of all the leading varieties which are now flourishing vineyards. Charles Stadler, now deceased, soon after the Lackawanna was constructed, purchased and set out fifteen acres of the Welch farm to grapes, which tract is also now yielding abundant harvests of luscious fruit.

Cyrus Clark set out about twelve acres to Niagaras in 1889 on the banks of the Canaseraga creek near "the narrows" south of the village. In 1889 and 1890 Dr. Perine set out fifteen acres upon his East Hill farm as a second test vineyard to the principal new varieties, such as Pocklington, Worden, Niagara, Empire State, Wyoming and Brighton.

The present area under cultivation to grapes is a little over two hundred acres mostly on East Hill. The principal grapes growers with the acreage of their vineyards are:

Dr. F. M. Perine	20
Birdsall Kennedy	20
Charles Stadler estate	21
Jacob Smith	15
John Gering	12
George Dieter	10
Frederick Michael	10
Andrew Freidel	8
H. A. Brewster estate	10
Cyrus Clark	18
Kiehle estate	8
M. C. Biek	5
J. B. Morey	3

Besides which there are a number of smaller vineyards covering one, two or three acres which are not enumerated.

As near as can be estimated over 400 tons were grown and either shipped or pressed into wine the season of 1902.

In this connection it is well to mention the production of wine which is carried on by half a dozen establishments and has already reached large proportions.

Dr. Perine manufactures from 3,000 to 4,000 gallons annually of Catawba, Diana, Port, Claret and Sherry wines. The capacity of his cellars is about 9,000 gallons.

The Charles Stadler estate makes about 5,000 gallons annually of Dry and Sweet Catawba, Port and Claret wines. Adam Stadler makes about 500 gallons, Jacob Smith 400 gallons, Andrew Freidel 400 gallons, Fritz Michael about 2,000 gallons, and Cyrus Clark about 2000 gallons.

Paper Making

The manufacture of paper and paper stock was the most important industry in Dansville for nearly a century, or until quite recent times. The pure water of the many streams flowing in and around the village, early invited this branch of manufacture. The pioneer paper mill in western New York was, as we have seen, built here in 1809-10, by Nathaniel Rochester and was located near the present site of the Williams & Co. grist mill. From this single enterprise the business increased, until in 1844 there were four large paper mills manufacturing over $100,000 worth of paper per annum.

In 1820, Amos Bradley came here with his family from Hartford, Conn., and commenced the manufacture of writing and print paper on a large scale, renting for that purpose the "Old Faulkner paper-mill," which he occupied until 1825, when he formed a co-partnership with his two oldest sons, Javin and Chester, under the well-known name of A. Bradley & Sons, and in the spring of that year erected a fine mill on the ground later occupied by the pulp-mill of the Woodruff Paper Co. In 1837, the company met their first great reverse by the destruction of their mill by fire. It was immediately rebuilt. Two years elapsed and then the fiery element again reduced their mill to ashes. They immediately erected what is known as the "lower paper mill." Scarcely was this mill got in operation, when they commenced rebuilding the one destroyed by fire, which was superior in size, machinery and facilities of all kinds to its predecessors and to the lower mill. In 1841, the upper mill was again destroyed by fire. Phœnix-like another soon raised from its ashes, to be in turn destroyed four years later by the same element; but again it was rebuilt.

About this time the firm divided, Amos and his sons, Javin and Lucius who had also acquired an interest, remaining here, while Chester and Benjamin removed to Niagara Falls, and commenced the manufacture of paper there. For five years Lucius and Javin continued the business, principally at the upper mill, which, in 1854, was again destroyed by fire and was never rebuilt by any of the Bradley family.

In 1852, Chester and Benjamin separated, and the former returned to Dansville and erected the Livingston mill, which was in active operation, but under a different management until Nov. 1, 1866.

The Woodruff Paper Co., the successor of the Bradleys' manufacturing interests in Dansville, was incorporated Nov. 1st, 1866, with a capital of $40,000 by L. C. Woodruff, Alonzo Bradner, D. D. McNair and Thomas Brown, the latter of whom retired Dec. 7, 1869, his stock being purchased by the remaining partners.

This company was organized for the manufacture of pulp from straw, by the process patented and owned by the Hydrostatic Paper Co., the Woodruff Paper Co. having the exclusive right for this vicinity. In 1866 the company purchased the upper mill property of the Bradleys, located on upper Main street, near the junction of Big and Little Mill Creeks, which had been unoccupied since the fire of 1854. The walls of 100 by 40 feet of the present mill were erected by the Bradleys, and have withstood at least three fires. The building, which was then a mere shell, was fitted up and enlarged by an addition

of 40 x 40 feet, of brick and stone, the character of the original building, the whole being two stories high. The works were got in readiness and operations were begun January 1, 1868.

The works gave employment to about twenty persons, and consumed annually about 1,200 tons of straw—rye straw being used almost exclusively—about 40 per cent of which is converted into pulp. About one-fourth of this product was manufactured into paper at the Livingston paper mill, which was also the property of this company, and the remainder was shipped to the New England states, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Delaware. Straw alone was used in its production.

The manufacture of print and book papers from straw is of comparatively recent origin, the use of that article having originally been confined to the manufacture of coarse wrapping paper. But the art of manipulating straw has been brought to such perfection that pulp is now produced perfectly white and with a texture almost as silken as bank note paper. This was the first straw pulp mill in the United States. For ten years there was no competition in the country.



THE KNOWLTON PAPER MILL

The Livingston Paper Mill, which has been referred to as being the property of the Woodruff Paper Co., was built in 1852, by Chester, Javin, Lucius and Benjamin Bradley, brothers. It soon after passed into the hands of L. C. Woodruff, who sold it December 30, 1862, to Isaac Butts, Joseph Curtis and John E. Morey, publishers of the Rochester Union and Advertiser. October 3, 1872, Mr. Butts sold his interest to G. G. Cooper, Lorenzo Kelley and Wm. Purcell, and the name, which from 1862 was Curtis, Butts & Co., was changed to Curtis, Morey & Co., and the business conducted under the name of the Daily Union & Advertiser Co., of Rochester. In February, 1874,

it was sold by these parties to the Woodruff Paper Co. The mill gave employment to about twenty-five persons, about one-fourth of whom were women, in the manufacture of about a ton of printing and book paper per day.

By the failure of the Bradners and L. C. Woodruff work was suspended at the Woodruff Mills in 1886. These mills were afterward rebuilt and used for a chair factory which did not prove a success and at the present time they are unoccupied. The property was bought by the late John Hyland.

In 1884 the old Livingston mills were burned and on the same site two years later the large Whiteman Paper Mills were erected by Reuben Whiteman at a cost of $135,000. During September, 1890, fire destroyed these new mills and again they were rebuilt a year later, by A. J. Whiteman. They were shut down in January 1892, a receiver appointed and on March 10 of the same year were sold to M. R. Kennedy for one hundred dollars. The name was changed to the Dansville Pulp and Paper Co., and reorganized it ran for a short time, to again be sold at auction in 1900 to J. H. McNairn, a resident of Toronto, Canada. The mill now manufactures tissue paper exclusively and is in a flourishing condition.

The Hollingsworth Paper Mill situated a half mile south of Dansville was built about 1870 by Captain Henry Henry. The building in the spring of 1880 was sold to Henry Hollingsworth who put in machinery for the manufacture of paper. A few years later it was destroyed by fire.

The Eagle Paper Mills are the property of the estate of F. D. Knowlton and were built by Andrew Porter in 1824. They are located at the entrance to Poag's Hole Valley and are in charge of Frederick D. Knowlton, a son of their former owner. Their capacity is about a ton of paper per day.

Most of the original machinery which has been in constant use for three-quarters of a century still renders satisfactory service in turning out fine grades of wrapping paper. Of the many paper mills which have existed in Dansville only two are left, the Dansville Paper Mill owned by J. H. McNairn and the Eagle Paper Mills managed by F. D. Knowlton.

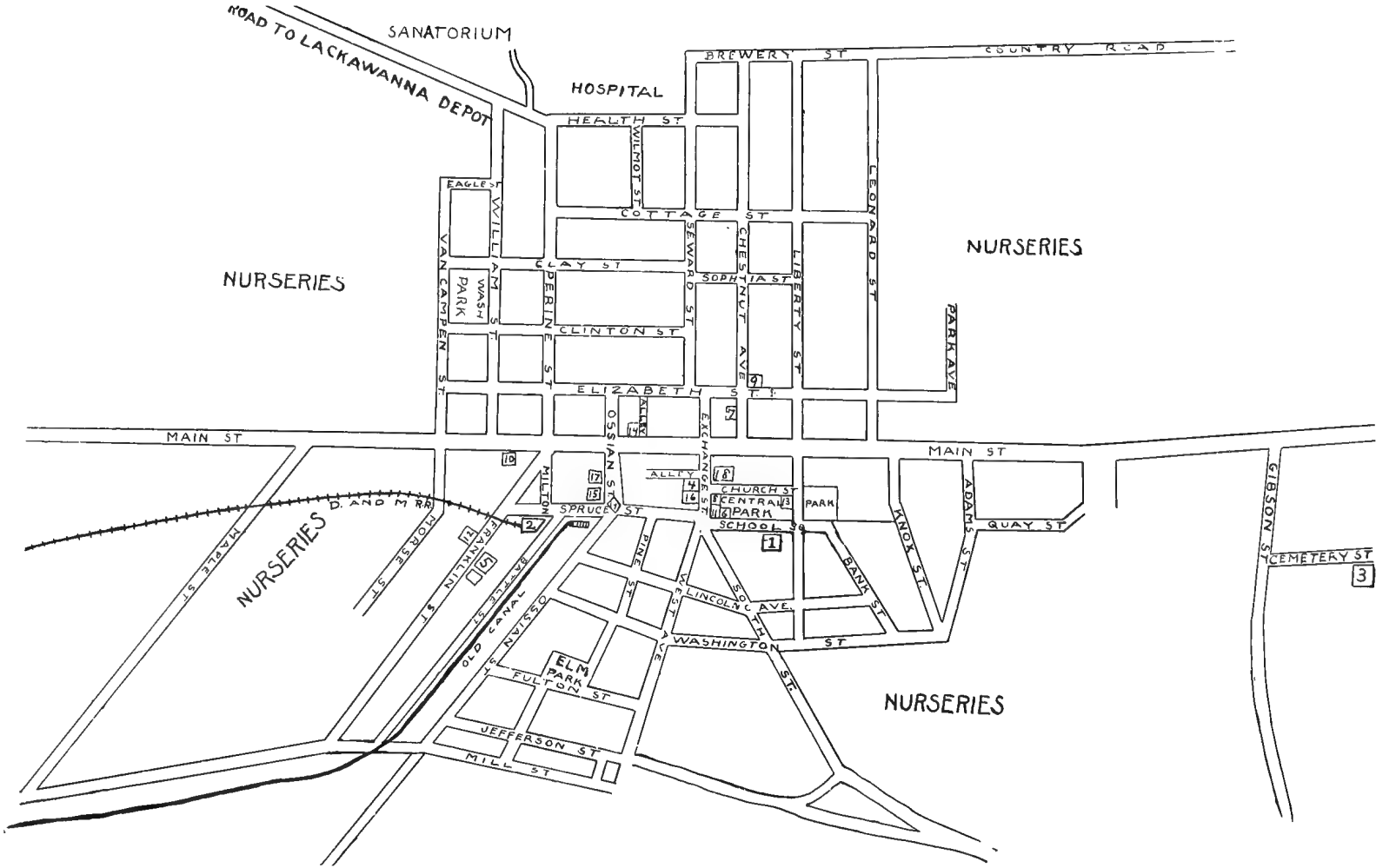
Early Manufactories

Briefly summarized, the important early manufactories not mentioned elsewhere were: O. B. Johnson's Carding Mill built by Samuel and Jonathan Fiske in 1826 and destroyed by fire in 1868. The Dansville Woolen Mills were built on the same site a few months later and were operated until 1879. The Stone Mill (grist) built in 1844 by Elihu Stanley is now owned by the Angell estate. The Dansville Pail Factory was established by E. Shelley in 1840 and continued for many years by George Hyland.

The Ossian Street Foundry was established in 1842 by F. and M. Gilman and the business is still being conducted by the firm of Gilman

& Lewis. The Steam Planing Mill owned by Fisk Bros. was built in 1861 by J. I. Fisk. A tannery was started in 1865 by Nicholas Klauck on upper Main street and now forms part of the plant of the Hall Mf'g. Co. The Genesee Valley Wine Co. of which Dr. F M. Perine is the head, commenced the manufacture of wine in 1870. The Dansville Plow Works were established in November 1878 by Moses Gilman and C. H. Sandford. The plant is now used by Samuel Allen for the manufacture of nursery labels. The manufacture of trunks carried on for some years by A. Lozier was commenced in 1874 by Carl Stephan & Co.

Village Directory


ROAD TO LACKAWANNA DEPOT
SANATORIUM
HOSPITAL
BREWERY ST
COUNTRY ROAD
HEALTH ST
WILNOT ST
EAGLE ST
WILLIAM ST
COTTAGE ST
LEONARD ST
NURSERIES
NURSERIES
VAN CAMPEN ST
WASH PARK
CLAY ST
PERINE ST
SEWARD ST
SOPHIA ST
CHESTNUT AVE
LIBERTY ST
PARK AVE
CLINTON ST
ELIZABETH ST
ALLEY
MAIN ST
MAIN ST
OSSIAN ST
EXCHANGE ST
ALLEY
CHURCH ST
CENTRAL PARK
PARK
SCHOOL
QUAY ST
ADAMS ST
KNOX ST
BANK ST
GIBSON ST
CEMETERY ST
MILTON ST
SPRUCE ST
PINE ST
LINCOLN AVE
SOUTH ST
WASHINGTON ST
MAPLE ST
NURSERIES
D L & W R R
HORSE ST
FRANKLIN ST
BRUCE ST
OSSIAN ST
OLD CANAL
ELM PARK
FULTON ST
JEFFERSON ST
MILL ST
NURSERIES

Business Directory

City Government

Oscar Woodruff, president; James A. Young, clerk; Daniel Blum, treasurer; Joseph Yochum, collector; B. G. Foss, attorney.

Board of Trustees—James E. Crisfield, Herman Hoffman, Henry Fedder, George P. Wheaton.

Board of Cemetery Trustees—George A. Sweet, president; A. O. Bunnell, vice-president; Solon S. Dyer, secretary and treasurer; Gordon S. Wilson, superintendent; Philip H. Kinney, sexton.

Board of Education—Frank Fielder, president; William Kramer, F. M. Perine, H. F. Dyer, J. M. Edwards, F. W. Noyes, C. W. Woolever, Edward Bacon, J. B. Morey, Jr.; E. J. Bonner, principal of high school.

Board of Health—F. M. Schlick, president; Jacob H. Smith, secretary and registrar vital statistics; Fritz Durr, C. V. Patchin, health physician.

Board of Water Commissioners—Consists of Board of village trustees, Eugene A. Sprague, superintendent.

Trustees Dansville Public Library—Mrs. Elizabeth E. Sweet, president; Mrs. Ella H. Preston, treasurer; W. J. Beecher, secretary; Miss Lillie M. Endress, Prof. E. J. Bonner.

Oscar Woodruff, H. Hoffman, Robert Pratt, H. A. Burdick, Henry K. Wheaton, justices of the peace.

Police Department—Oscar Woodruff, chief of police; M. J. Welch and Fred Michael, uniformed police; Robert Pratt, police justice; Henry K. Wheaton, assistant police justice; John Gunther, night watchman.

Town Officers—B. G. Foss, supervisor; George L. Krein, clerk; Jacob Huver, highway commissioner; Joseph A. Wirth, overseer of the poor; Charles W. Denton, collector; W. J. Welch, truant officer.

Assessors—William Cogswell, Nicholas Schubmehl, E. B. Cridler.

Auditors—Samuel F. Consalus, George E. Kern, Charles C. Veith.

Constables—William J. Welch, John Gunther, Harry K. Welch, A. D. Steffy, Nicholas J. Gerber.

Fire Department

(See Part II, Pages 59-67.)

P. J. Melody, chief engineer; P. J. Coleman, 1st assistant; J. J. Stein, 2d assistant; J. L. Wellington, president; F. E. Sprague, secretary; Henry Zaffke, treasurer.

Volunteer Companies—Union Hose Co., Protectives, Fearless Hook and Ladder Co., Jackson Hose Co.

Fire Buildings—Village hall, Exchange street; Union Hose Building, Ossian street.

Schools

(See Part I, Pages 58-63.)

High School, School street, opposite Central Park, E. J. Bonner, principal.

St. Mary's Parochial School, Franklin street, opposite St. Mary's church. Sisters of St. Joseph, instructors.

St. Patrick's Parochial School, Exchange street, adjoining Village hall. Sisters of St. Joseph, instructors.

Postoffice

Located in Maxwell block. Office hours 8 a. m., to 8 p. m. Sundays, 9:30 to 10:30 a. m. Money Order department closes at 6 p. m. F. J. McNeil, postmaster; Katherine H. Rowan, assistant postmaster; W. J. Brown, mailing clerk; W. E. Bacon, money order clerk; E. J. Murphy, stamp clerk; Karl Krein, window clerk.

VILLAGE CARRIERS—William J. McNeil, E. C. Alexander, W. J. Maloney, William Veith, substitute.

RURAL DELIVERY CARRIERS—Philip Schubmehl, Route No. 1; P. O'Hara, Route No. 2; D. G. Acomb, Route No. 3; George Morrison, Route No. 4; J. W. Finn, Route No. 5.

DELIVERIES—8 a. m., and 1 p. m., residence section. 7:30 p. m., business section extra.

COLLECTIONS—7. a. m., 10:30 a. m., 3:30 p. m., residence section. 9 p. m., business section extra.

ARRIVALS—6 a. m., east and west; 11:15 a. m., east and west; 12 m., D. & M. R. R.; 6:30 p. m., east; 7:28 p. m., east; 7:00 p. m., D. & M. R. R.

DEPARTURES—5:30 a. m., D. & M. R. R.; 10 a. m., east and west; 2:30 p. m., west; 3:30 p. m., D. & M. R. R.; 5:20 p. m., west; 6:30 p. m., east; 10 p. m., east and west.

Banks

Citizens Bank, Citizens Bank building, northwest corner of Main and Ossian streets. See Part II, Pages 134-136.

Merchants and Farmers National Bank, Kramer block, northwest corner Main and Exchange streets. See Part II, Pages 172-174.

Cemeteries

Greenmount Cemetery, Cemetery street, outside southern corporation limits of the village. See Part I, Page 101.

Holy Cross Cemetery, Catholic, on Stone's Falls road.

Churches

(See Part II, Pages 35-58.)

Baptist, Rev. William H. Brown, pastor, southeast corner Elizabeth and Chestnut streets.

English Lutheran, Rev. Charles G. Bikle, pastor, southwest corner Church Square and Exchange street.

German Lutheran, Rev. John J. Lehman, pastor, lower Main street.

Methodist Episcopal, Rev. Irving B. Bristol, pastor, Chestnut street, near Main.

Presbyterian, Rev. Charles M. Herrick, pastor, Central Park square.

St. Mary's German Catholic, Rev. M. Krischel, pastor, Franklin street, near D. & M. R. R.

St. Patrick's Irish Catholic, Rev. William. T. Dunn, pastor, Central Park.

St. Peter's Episcopal, Rev. Stephen Howard Alling, pastor, Central Park, near Exchange.

Hospital

Dansville Hospital, Health street, near Sanatorium. See Part I, Pages 117-120.

Incorporated Companies

Blum Shoe Co., capital $50,000. President, John Blum; superintendent and manager, Frank J. Blum; secretary and treasurer, Philip E. Blum. See Part II, Pages 132-133.

Dansville Brewing Co., capital $10,000. President, Peter Laforce; secretary, C. R. Heiman; treasurer, Henry Zaffke.

Dansville Gas and Electric Co., capital $80,000. President E. Floyd Kizer, Towanda, Pa., treasurer, E. L. Smith. See Part II, Pages I81-183.

George Sweet Manufacturing Co., capital, $36,000. President, F. W. Noyes; vice president, James E. Crisfield; secretary and treasurer, R. W. Adams; superintendent, C. H. Nichols.

Instructor Publishing Co., capital $300,000. President, F. A. Owen; vice president, W. J. Beecher; secretary, D. C. Kreidler; treasurer, R. C. Perkins. See Part II, Pages 195-201.

Jackson Sanatorium, capital $100,000. President, James H. Jackson; secretary, J. Arthur Jackson; treasurer, Mrs. Walter E. Gregory. See Part II, Pages 98-110.

Mill Creek Electric Light & Power Co., capital $200,000. President, F. A. Owen; vice president, James E. Crisfield; secretary, D. C. Kreidler; treasurer, J. H. Baker.

Peck, The George W. Peck Company, capital $100,000. President, George W. Peck, Bath, N. Y.; vice president, Fred Plaisted, Penn Yan, N. Y.; secretary, Ira C. Pratt, Prattsburg, N. Y.; treasurer, Frank B. Peck, Cohocton, N. Y.; manager of Dansville Branch, George J. Dodson. See Part II, Pages 144-147.

Worden Bros., Monument Manufacturing Co., capital $50,000. President, C. A. Worden; vice president, F. A. Owen; treasurer, F. E. Worden; secretary, W. M. Gilboy. See Part II, Pages 203-204.

Library

Dansville Public Library, second floor, Dyer block, Main street, librarian, Miss Susan Parker. Open Tuesdays and Thursdays 3 to 5 p. m., Fridays and Saturdays 3 to 5 and 7 to 9 p. m.

Newspapers and Magazines

Dansville Advertiser, weekly, issued on Thursday, A. O. Bunnell, editor and proprietor, Bunnell block, Main street. Terms $1.50 per year. See Part II, Pages 191-193.

Dansville Breeze, weekly, issued on Tuesday, Miller H. Fowler, proprietor, H. W. DeLong, editor, Breeze block, Main street. Terms $1.00 per year. See Part II, Pages 193-194.

Dansville Express, weekly, issued on Thursday, Oscar Woodruff, editor and proprietor, Hubertus block, Main street. See Part II, Pages 189-190.

Normal Instructor and Teachers World, monthly magazine, Instructor Publishing Co., Main street. Terms $1.00 per year. See Part II, Pages 195-200.

World's Events, monthly current topics magazine, Instructor Publishing Co., Main street. Terms 50 cents per year. See Part II, Pages 195-200.

Public Parks

Central Park, bounded by Exchange and Church, Liberty and School streets.

Elm Park, northeast corner Fulton and Pine streets.

Washington Park, the square bounded by VanCampen, William, Clinton and Clay streets.

Miscellaneous Schools

American Correspondence Normal, instruction by mail, C. F. Snyder, principal and proprietor, Breeze block, Main street. See Part II, Pages 209-210.

Caton's Business College, H. A. Harvey, principal, Dyer block, Main street.

Railroad Lines

Dansville and Mount Morris Railroad, H. McKinney agent, station foot of Milton street. See Part II, Pages 129-131.

Lackawanna Railroad, C. A. Snyder agent, station one and one-half miles northeast from center of village. See Part II, Pages 121-123.

Societies

FRATERNAL.

A. O. H.—First Division No. 3, of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. See Part II, Page 69.

A. O. U. W.—Dansville Lodge, No. 101, Ancient Order of United Workmen. See Part II, Page 70.

C. M. B. A.—Branch No. 73 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. See Part II, Page 70.

C. R. & B. A.—St Patrick's Council No. 16 of the Catholic Relief and Beneficiary Association. See Part II, Page 69.

E. K. O. R.—Sherman Council No. 24, Empire Knights of Relief. See Part II, Page 71.

F. & A. M.—Phoenix Lodge No. 115, Free and Accepted Masons. See Part II, Page 71.

I. O. O. F.—Canaseraga Lodge No. 123, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. See Part II, Pages 78-79.

I. O. R. M.—Kan-a-skra-ga Tribe No. 372, Improved Order of Red Men. See Part II, Page 72.

K. O. T. M.—Dansville Tent No. 64, Knights of the Maccabees of the World. See Part II, Page 74.

L. C. B. A.—St. Elizabeth Branch No. 78, Ladies Catholic Benevolent Association. See Part II, Page 73.

L. O. T. M.—Dansville Hive No. 172, Ladies of the Maccabees. See Part II, Page 73.

M. W. OF A.—Dansville Camp No. 421, Modern Woodmen of America. See Part II, Page 77.

N. P. L.—Dansville Legion No. 293, National Protective Legion. See Part II, Page 76.

P. H. C.—Protective Home Circle No. 339. See Part II, Page 76.

P. OF H.—Dansville Grange No. 178, Patrons of Husbandry. See Part II, Pages 74-76.

R. A. C.—Dansville Royal Arch Chapter No. 91. See Part II, Page 77.

R. T.—Dansville Council of Royal Templers. See Part II, Page 77.

S. B. S.—Dansville Branch of the Saint Bonifacius Society. See Part II, Pages 78-81.

LITERARY

A. L. S.—Alpha Literary Society. See Part II, Page 84.

Coterie.—See Part II, Page 84, Part I, Pages 97-99.

D. H. S. L. C.—Dansville High School Literary club. See Part II, Page 84.

R. C.—Reading Circle. See Part II, Page 84.

Y. M. L. C.—Young Men's Literary Club. See Part II, Page 82.

PATRIOTIC

G. A. R.—Seth N. Hedges Post No. 216, Grand Army of the Republic. See Part II, Pages 85-87.

S. O. V.—Mark J. Bunnell Post No. 36, Sons of Veterans. See Part II, Page 87.

MUSICAL

Citizens Band.—See Part II, Pages 90-91.

Dansville Orchestra.—See Part II, Page 91.

RECREATION

B. B. G. C.—Brae Burn Golf Club. See Part II, Page 91.

D. H. S. B. B. C.—Dansville High School Base Ball Club. See Part II, Page 91.

D. H. S. F. B. C.—Dansville High School Foot Ball Club. See Part II, Page 93.

D. G. C.—Dansville Gun Club. See Part II, Page 93.

UNIONS

B. & P. U.—Dansville and Mount Morris Bricklayers and Plasterers Union. See Part II, Page 95.

C. M. N. U.—Branch No. 119, Cigar Makers National Union. See Part II, Page 95.

G. C. N. U.—Dansville Branch, Granite Cutters National Union. See Part II, Page 95.

Telegraph Companies

Western Union Telegraph Co. Office second floor, new Scovill block, Mrs. Manley Walker, operator.

Telephone

Bell Telephone Co., central office, second floor Citizens Bank building, entrance on Ossian street. H. W. DeLong, Jr., local manager; Mrs. Maria Walters, Miss Rena Schwingel, Miss Ida Bacon, Walter Kennedy and Joseph Sandford, operators. All night service. Pay stations at DeLong's book store and Hyland House.

Sanatorium

Jackson Sanatorium, Health street, near Lackawanna railroad. See Part II, Pages 98-110.

Express Companies

U. S. Ex.—United States Express Company, via Lackawanna railroad. C. A. Snyder agent, Frank Campbell, messenger. Village office at DeLong's book store.

W. F. Ex.—Wells Fargo Express Company, via Erie and D. & M. railroad. H. McKinney agent, Edward Maloney messenger. Village office at Edwards, Kern & Miller's hardware.

Opera House

Heckman Opera House, corner of Exchange and Church streets. L. H. Heckman, manager.

Public Buildings, Blocks, etc.

Altmeyer Block, 104-106 Main
Bastian Block, 139 Main
Betts Block, 161-165 Main
Belden & Co., Warehouse, 6 Spruce
Boughton Block, 231 Main
Breeze Block, 108-110 Main
Biek Block, 114-116 Main
Bunnell Block, 150-152 Main
Citizens Bank Building, 193 Main
Davis Block, 8-10 Ossian
Dyer Block, 154-158 Main
Engel Blocks, 217-221 Main
Farmers Home Hotel, 117 Main
Fielder Block, 173-177 Main
Foley, D., Block, 197-201 Main
Foley, D., Block, 211-215 Main
Geiger Block, 132-136 Main
Granula Building, 198 Main
Heiman Block, 126 Main
Hedges Block, 155-159 Main
Heckman Opera House, 9 Exchange
Hoffman Block, 128 Main
Hotel Livingston, 229 Main
Hotel Murphy, 195 Main
Hubertus Block, 169 Main
Huver Bros., Block, 147-149 Main
Huver, N. J., Block, 127 Main
Hylmun Block, 142 Main

Hyland House Block, 185-191 Main
Instructor Publishing Company Building, 111-113 Main
Johantgen Bros., Block, 167 Main
Klink Block, 130 Main
Krein Block, 135-137 Main
Kramer, (C.,) Block, 10 Exchange
Kramer, Fritz, Block, 141-145 Main
Kramer, Wm., Block, 131-133
Kramer, Wm., Block, 6-8 Exchange
Laundry Building, 12 Ossian
Laforce Hotel Block, 122-124 Main
Martin Block, 203-207 Main
Marx Block, 112 Main
Mehlenbacher Block, 121 Main
Maxwell Block, 160-168 Main
Nichols Block, 144 Main
Randall Block, 182 Main
Redmond Block, 196 Main
Rouse Block, 151-153 Main
Schwingel Block, 178 Main
Scovill Block, 179-181 Main
Scovill Block, 125 Main
Scovill Block, 4-6 Ossian
Schubmehl Block, 123 Main
Skating Rink, 32 Ossian
Shepard Block, 184-188 Main
Sweet Block, 176 Main
Smith Block, 140 Main
Stevens Block, 146 Main
Titsworth & Casterline Block, 10 Spruce
Thomas Block, 174 Main
Union Hose Building, 24 Ossian
VanValkenburg Block, 148 Main
Veith, William, Block, 209 Main
Village Hall, 14 Exchange
Welch, M., & Son Block, 180 Main
Whiteman Block, 171 Main
Whiteman Block, 170-172 Main
Wilson & Altmeyer Block, 21 Ossian
Wilson & McCurdy Warehouse, 8 Spruce
Zaffke, Henry, Block, 129 Main

Explanations.

In compiling and arranging the following historical census of Dansville village, which is practically complete up to the summer of 1902, we have deviated somewhat from the style of the ordinary directory by arranging the census in paragraphs or groups, each of which contains the names of all those of the same surname living in the same house. Members of families living out of town have in many instances been included in these groups.

It is very apparent to us that some mistakes are sure to creep into such a comprehensive list of names, no matter how carefully it may be compiled; when it is considered, however, that in most cases, it will be because we have been misinformed that such errata occur, we hope the reader will not too strongly criticise the best efforts of those who have had this work in charge.

Historical Census

A

Acker, Frank, laborer, 238 Main.
Acomb, Dan, rural mail carrier, 85 Main, wife Lillie, children Nellie, Charles.
Adalade, Mary, nurse, 17 South.
Adams, Mrs. A. C., 94 Main.
Adams, Mrs. Julia, 36 Seward, children Sireno F., lawyer; Richard W., sec. Sweet Mfg. Co.; Mrs. Jennie Eagan, Rochester, N. Y.
Albert, George, chief engineer, 46 Perine, wife Mary, children Agnes, Helena, May, George, Lucy, Simon electrician; Julia, dressmaker; Katharine, milliner; Anna, dressmaker.
Albert, John, 68 Franklin, engineer, wife Elizabeth, children John, Mary, Charlie, Henry, Mrs. Elizabeth J. Sexton, Lakeville, N. Y.
Alden, Mrs. Margaret, 7 Jefferson, child Minerva.
Alexander, Edward, emp. P. O. 191 Main.
Alexander, Thomas, clerk, 19 Elizabeth.
Allen, Burton, milliner, 142 Main, wife Theo, child Lois.
Allen, Comfort, aeronaut, wife Mary A, children Edgar, Edward, Ella, Martha, Richard, James laborer; Mary.
Allen, Martin, jeweler, 94 Ossian, wife Fannie.
Allen, Samuel, mechanic, 30 Elizabeth, wife Agnes, children Edward, Josephine, Grace, Angie, stenographer; Frank, Pittsburg, Pa.
Allen, Samuel Jr., machinist, 214 Main, wife Amy, children Ruth, Gretta, Marguerite, Carl.
Allen, Stephen, retired farmer, 45 Main, wife Electa, children Lillian; Mrs. Gertrude Moose, East Hill; Bessie, teacher.
Allen, Stephen L., teamster, 2 Elm, wife Mary C., children Mary B., John J., Earl J., Pearl M.
Allen, Warren N., balloonist, 92 Ossian, wife Nina D., children, Mildred, Elmont, Gladys.
Alling, Rev. S. H., Episcopal minister, 16 Williams, wife Margaret N., children M. Dean.
Alsdorf, Frank, 45 Health.
Altmeyer, Albin A., plumber, 2 Chestnut, wife Katharine, child Katharine A.
Altmeyer, Mrs. Frank, 2 Chestnut.
Altmeyer, Henry, undertaker, 20 Seward, wife Safronia, children Bernard, Wilhelmina.
Altmeyer, Mrs. Mary, 8 Perine, child Anna M., stenographer.
Alverson, Augustus, laborer, 4 Jefferson, wife Maria, child James, printer.
Alverson, Frank J., lawyer, 78 Main, wife Minnie, child Donald.
Ames, John, laborer, 45 Perine, wife Lillie.
Andrews, Dr. B. P., physician, 109 Main, wife Jennie, child Edith.
Applin, Mrs. Mary, 85 Seward, children Mrs. Fred Holbrook, Maggie, Charles F., rural mail carrier.
Applin, Minnie, domestic, 249 Main.
Argus, Loretta, domestic, 40 Elizabeth.
Artman, Milton E. 16 Seward.
Atwood, Clarence, engineer, 53 Perine, wife Anna, children, Ella F., Lillian E., Hiley J.
Auer, Mrs. John, 64 Liberty.
Austin, Mary, 15 Liberty, child Fred G., emp. Instructor.
Austin, Philip, laborer, 3 Jefferson, wife Mary E.
Averhill, William, painter, 21 Elizabeth wife Louisa.
Avey, James, 9 Franklin, wife Mary, child Lester, laborer.
Avory, George, farmer, 100 Franklin, wife Josephine, child Mabel.
Avory, Mrs. Rebecca, 35 Main.

B

Babcock, Mrs. Eva, 13 Health, children Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, Carrie, Mrs. Eva Wilson, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Mattie Rogers, Berlin, Maryland; Daniel W., Berlin, Maryland.
Bacon, Edward, nurseryman, 44 Liberty, wife Theresa, children Bessie L., Theresa M., Fannie C., Ida C., William E., clerk P. O.; Nellie L., teacher; Matie.
Bagley, Mary, 23 Elizabeth.
Bailey, George, hardware, 3 Seward, wife Sella.
Bailey, J. Jay, hardware merchant, 81 Main, wife Theodosia, children John D., Lima, O., James A., lawyer.
Bailey, Louis, laborer, 8 Pine, wife Mary.
Baird, Charles B., granite cutter, 4 South, wife Alice.
Baker, Mrs. Helen, 58 Elizabeth, child Webster N.
Baker, James H., insurance agent, 257 Main, wife Grace A, child Fred.
Baker, Willis J., 12 Pine, miller, wife Emma.

Balcom, Thomas, carpenter, 12 Wilmot, wife Lillie, child Arthur.
Burns, Christobal, laborer, 68 Main, wife.
Baldwin, Elmer, shoemaker, 6 West, wife Bessie.
Bauer, Mary, 39 Main.
Barber, John, liveryman, Ossian.
Barnes, Clair D., 9 Wilmot.
Barnes, Jack, painter, 31 Jefferson.
Bastian, Edward N., druggist, 28 Liberty, wife Minerva, children, Carl, Jennie, Fred.
Bastian, Gottlob, retired, 32 Liberty, wife Jennie, children Ottmar; Carl, Pasadena, Cal.; Mrs. K. P. Barnard, Pasadena, Cal.; Henry, New York City; Gottlob Jr., Jersey City, N. J.
Bastian, Ottmar, retired, 32 Liberty.
Batchelder, Edwin, 7 Washington, wife Mary.
Bates, Aaron, drayman, 21 Knox, wife Fannie, children Lizzie, Melva.
Bates, Ira M., drayman, 22 Spruce, wife Agnes, children Agnes M., Ira, James, Edward.
Bates, Mrs. Mary L., 16 Adams, child Frank, laborer.
Bates, William C., 21 Knox.
Bayer, John A., farmer, 60 Gibson, sister Katharine.
Beach, Martin, 19 Elizabeth.
Beck, George W., nurseryman, 2 Adams, wife Elizabeth.
Beck, Max, laborer, 8 Williams, wife Katharine, children Elizabeth L., emp.; Flora, nurse; Mary A., waitress; Anna M., Buffalo.
Beecher, Walter J., 38 Cottage, Instructor Pub. Co. wife Elizabeth, child Robert H.
Bennett, Mrs. Charles, Paris, France. Home 74 Main.
Benson, William, 62 Elizabeth, wife Mary C., prop. Colonial House, children Alice M., Mary M.
Bermann, John, clerk, 18 Fulton, wife Margery, child John.
Barnard, Thomas, merchant, wife Lena, children Clarence, Leroy.
Biek, Michael C., barber, 114 Main, wife Katharine, children Katharine, Robert, Fred, clerk.
Biek, Valentine, carpenter, 33 Main, wife Josephine, children Frances, Arthur.
Bikle, Charles G., Lutheran minister, 11 Chestnut, wife Catharine, daughter.
Bills, Amelia, domestic, 13 West.
Bingham, Miss M. J., 218 Main.
Birdsell, Fred, barber, 132 Main, wife Libbie.
Birrell, Alexander, stone cutter, 49 Elizabeth.
Birrell, George, granite cutter, 49 Elizabeth, wife Harriet.
Blake, Josephine D., 243 Main.
Blum, Daniel, shoe dealer, 273 Main, wife Mary, children Walter, Raymond, Sena.
Blum, Frank J., shoe manufacturer, 10 Perine, wife Mary, children Norbert, Paul, John.
Blum, John, shoe manufacturer, 40 Franklin, child, Miss E. E. Blum, milliner; Mrs. K. B. Sauerbier; Anthony, Boston: Joseph, Erie, Pa.
Blum, Joseph, emp. Blum Shoe Co. 7 West, wife Mary.
Blum, Philip E., shoe manufacturer, 46 Franklin, wife Alice M., children Helen M., James J.
Blunden, William C., collector, Gas & Elec. Co. 41 Ossian, wife Charlotte.
Bollinger, Mrs. Margaret, 15 Perine.
Bond, Frances, nurse, 257 Main.
Booth, George, laborer, 12 Milton.
Booth, James, laborer, 8 Battle, wife Clara, child Mrs. Alice Fogel, Springwater Valley.
Booth, William, laborer, 6 Mill, wife Florence, children Hattie, Clara, Benjamin.
Boughton, Henry M., retired, wife Julia S.
Bradley, Edward J., granite cutter, Livingston.
Bradner, Alonzo, 236 Main.
Bradner, Mrs. A. H., 241 Main.
Bradner, Lester B., retired, 267 Main, wife, child Lester, Jr., New York City.
Brettle, Alice, instructor, Amer. Corr. Normal, 20 Leonard.
Brettle, Frederick, bookkeeper, 25 Jefferson, wife Lyda, children Katharine, Ruth.
Briggs, Mary, domestic, 273 Main.
Bristol, Irving B., pastor M. E. Church, 84 Main, wife Etta, children Vivian, Grace, Everett.
Broas, Sterling, 36 Ossian.
Brogan, Mrs. Mary B., 1 Seward, children Grace, Edward E., Ellen M., teacher; James M., law clerk.
Brogan, Nell, teacher D. H. S., 12 Seward.
Brookins, George, lumberman, 12 Van Campen, wife Fannie, children Katherine, Ellen.
Brown, Mrs. Amelia, 25 Liberty, children Charles A., teller Citizens Bank, Sarah J.
Brown, George E., painter, Main, wife Emma L., child Herbert W.
Brown, George R., printer, 41 Chestnut, wife Harriet, child Elsie.
Brown, Grace, teacher D. H.S., 23 Liberty.
Brown, William, harness maker, 9 Washington, wife Julia.
Brown, William H., Baptist minister, 28 Chestnut, wife Katharine, child Francis.
Brown, William, emp. Granula factory, 24 Elizabeth, wife Mertie, child George.

Brown, William J., clerk P. O. 12 Fulton, wife Katharine S., child Pearl S.
Brownson, John W., shoemaker, 28 Franklin, wife Eliza.
Bryant, James, nurseryman, 24 West Ave, wife Mary.
Bryant, William, nurseryman, 34 Liberty, wife Flora, children Mary; Mrs. Elizabeth Connors, Geneseo; DeWitt, printer.
Bunnell, A. O., editor and publisher, 98 Main, wife Anna M.
Bunnell, Miss D. B., 3 Church.
Bunnell, Mark J., emp. Washington, D. C., home 60 Elizabeth, wife Josephine.
Bonner, Edward J., principal High School, 56 Main, wife Nettie.
Burch, Marcus, baggage master Lackawanna, 53 Cottage, wife Delta, child Lena.
Burr, Mary, boards, 19 Clay.
Burdick, Horace A., justice of peace, 44 Ossian, wife Mary H., children Charles A., electrician; Irving E., New York City.
Burgess, Joseph, retired, 18 Elizabeth, children Elizabeth; Robert Buffalo., Anna.
Burgess, Joseph W., trvg. advertising agent, 32 Cottage, wife Helen F., children Helen L., Robert W., Karl S., Alice A., J. Edwin, Chester.
Burke, Michael, nurseryman, 51 Franklin, wife Anna, children John, nurseryman; Michael nurseryman; Mrs. Anna Pendargrast, Stamford, Conn.
Burke, Minnie, Main.
Burkhart, A. P., D. D.S. Buffalo, home 10 Washington, wife Katharine, children Vera, student, Syracuse University, George, Auburn, N. Y.
Bush, Eugene, laborer, Theodore, laborer, 8 Battle.
Butler, Jonas, 8 Pine.
Buxton, Frederick A., private boarding house, 101 Main, wife Margaret, child Guy, emp. Instructor.
Byer, Henry, shoemaker, 70 Main, wife Margaret, children Hattie, Peter, boot & shoe merchant; Elizabeth.
Byerley, Frank painter, 24 Clay, wife Sarah, children Mabel, Mary.
Byron, Isabel, boards, 125 Main.
Byron, Michael, farmer, 260 Main, wife Mary, children Clair, Marie, Helen.

C

Callahan, James, stone cutter, 24 Clinton, wife Margaret, children Cornelius, Margaret, James, William.
Canfield, Mrs. Emma, 11 Pine, children Arthur laborer, Mrs. Minnie Pragle, E. Springwater.
Campbell, Charles, emp. U. S. Express Co., 10 Clinton.
Campbell, Frank, agent U. S. Express, Co., 19 Washington, wife Lenora, children Katharine, Esther, Helen.
Campbell, John, foreman Advertiser, 10 Clinton, wife Clara, children Reginald, Harold.
Campbell, William, horse dealer, 7 Perine, wife Nellie W., grandchild Edith.
Capell, Mrs. Sarah, 11 South, child Henry L., El. Paso, Texas.
Carey, Anthony, nurseryman, 96 Ossian, wife Bridget, children Dewey, Matilda, Marie, Helen, William, Edward, nurseryman.
Caramella, James merchant, 27 Van Campen, wife Julia, children Margaret, Ida, Frank, Lizzie, Tracy, Charles.
Carmody, Michael J., nurseryman, 22 Jefferson, wife Anna, children Ella, Roy, Michael, emp. nursery, John, James.
Carney, Frank, retired merchant, 79 Main, wife Susan, children Walter, Victoria.
Carney, Louis L., undertaker's assistant, 8 Milton, wife Anna.
Carpenter, Mrs. T., 3 South.
Casterline, Charles B., grain dealer, 1 South, wife Josephine.
Casterline, Charles G., retired, 41 Franklin, wife Mary, children Helen A., printer; Fred J. Chicago, Ill.; Arch F., Owego, N. Y.; Mrs. W. J. Lee, Rochester.; DeWitt C., Pasadena, Cal.
Cavagnaro, Angelo, painter, 3 Pine, wife Mary, children George, Lena, Louise.
Cheney, Dr. W. M. Towanda, Pa., home 241 Cottage, wife Elizabeth, children Ruth, Bessie; Gordon, Towanda, Pa.; Raymond Towanda Pa.
Chrysler, Sarah, 1 Knox.
Clark, Dan, laborer, 20 Van Campen, wife Hannah, child Patsey, Watkins.
Clark, Edward P., nurseryman, 18 Liberty, wife Harriet, children Fred student, Alice; Harry, Eauclaire, Mich.; Louise, teacher.
Clavell, Mrs. Harriet, 182 Main, children Laverne, Ethel.
Cogan, Miss Elizabeth, dressmaker, 44 Liberty.
Cogswell, Mrs. Hattie, 34 West Ave, child William, lumber dealer.
Cockroft, Charles, civil engineer, 72 Main, wife Amanda, children Ora, Edith.
Cole, Mrs. Elizabeth, 17 Church, children Emma, domestic, Jennie domestic, Mrs. John Shafer, Hornellsville N. Y., Sheldon, U. S. A. volunteer, Edwin, U. S. A. volunteer.
Cole, James, insurance agent, 28 Leonard, wife Elizabeth, child Pearl H., Jackson, Mich.

Cole, Reuben, farmer, 64 Franklin, wife Mary.
Coleman, Patrick J., laborer, 6 Exchange, wife Katharine, children Gertrude, Virginia, Robert, Edna.
Colerick, Peter S., retired, 4 Morse, wife Helen S.
Collins, Mrs. Lynett A., 74 Main.
Collins, Mrs. Katharine, 97 Main.
Comar, John, upholsterer, wife Elizabeth.
Comban, Emma, domestic, 36 Elizabeth.
Comstock, Harriet, boards, 63 Main.
Conable, Mrs. Eliza, boards, 16 Leonard.
Conklin, Mrs. Angeline, 17 Gibson, children Maude dressmaker; Mrs. Mabel Pierce, Coxsackie, N. Y., Georgia, Newark, N. J., Mrs. Margaret Sweet, Newark, N. J., Grace dressmaker; Cora dressmaker.
Conklin, Philip, painter, 12 Milton, wife Lulu, child Roscoe.
Connors, Mrs. Mary, boards, 33 Leonard.
Conrad, Elizabeth, boards, 8 Chestnut.
Consalus, William, 1 Fulton, wife Maria, children Samuel, grocer, William E., Rochester, Adelina.
Cook, Matt, cigar mf'r, 13 Clinton, wife Anna, children Frederick M., John, cigar maker; Mary M., dressmaker.
Corliss, Frank, painter, 40 Leonard, wife Clara, child Inez, emp. Instructor.
Corliss, Mrs. Julia A., resides 74 Main.
Crane, Mrs. Harry, boards, 257 Main.
Covel, Albert, laborer, 12 Wilmot, wife Mary.
Couchman, John, laborer, 44 Main, wife Carrie dressmaker, children Mrs. Olive McFadden, Petrolia, Ontario, Can., Mrs. Eva A. Treat, near Dansville.
Cridler, Burt E., insurance agent, 112 Ossian, wife Alice M.
Cridler, John, farmer, 114 Ossian.
Crisfield, Dr. J. E., physician, 138 Main, wife Elizabeth, children Louise, Abbie.
Crokenbecker, Miss Sophia, domestic, 39 Chestnut.
Cromer, Mary C., teacher D. H. S., 12 Seward.
Cross, Geo., telegrapher, boards Hyland House.
Croll, Josiah, shoemaker, 20 Elizabeth, wife Sarah.
Croston, Eugene, brakeman, 9 Franklin, wife Grace, child Beatrice.
Culberson, John A., farmer, 30 Perine, wife Saloma, child Eleanora.
Curry, Mrs. Margaret, 44 1-2 Main, children Margaret, Mary.
Cutler, Mrs. Belle, boards, 4 Lincoln Ave.
Cutler, Dr. George H., dentist, 4 Leonard, wife Helen M., child Frances.

D

Daboll, Mrs. G. C., Paris, France, home 74 Main.
Dagon, Harry, emp. Instructor, 9 South.
Dailey, Patrick, granite cutter, 13 Perine, wife Rose.
Dantz, Fred, plumber, 38 William, wife Mary, child Howard.
Daubert, Joseph, granite cutter, 14 Clinton, wife Daisy, children DeWitt, Grace, Willard.
Deegan, Hugh B., cashier San., 18 Washington, Jay, ass't cashier San., Blanche, teacher.
Deiter, Geo., vineyardist, wife Sybilla.
Deiter, James, ticket agent D & M R. R., 4 Lincoln Ave, wife Mamie.
Deitz, Mrs. Anna, 17 Washington.
DeLong, George, retired, 81 Main, wife Phoebe A.
DeLong, Herman, stationer and editor, 17 Seward, wife Olive, children Herman Jr., mgr., Bell telephone, Isabel.
Derenbacher, Mrs. Margaret, boards, 13 Leonard.
Denton, Chester, merchant, 19 Jefferson, wife Anna, children Nellie, Lena, Lloyd clerk.
Denton, Charles W., manager Williams mill, 10 Elizabeth, wife Elizabeth, children Minnie, Benjamin.
Denton, Joseph, teamster, 9 Park Ave, wife Sarah, children Katharine, Mrs. Carabell Emie.
Denton, Ralph, student, 21 Chestnut.
Denton, Zenas, farmer, 21 Chestnut, wife Sarah.
Denzer, Jacob, shoemaker, 23 Jefferson, wife Mary, children John, Anna.
Denzer, Mrs. Katharine, boards 26 Franklin.
Derenbacher, Joseph, salesman, 16 Fulton, wife Lena.
DeKroyft, Mrs. Helen A., 74 Main.
Dick, Charlotte, clerk, Victoria L., forelady Dick's shoe factory, Georgiana, 39 Main.
Dick, Mrs. C., boards, 13 Washington.
Dick, Augustus J., emp. Instructor, 39 Washington, wife Lena, children Walter, Lavancha.
Dick, John W., drayman, 1 Williams, wife Jennie, children Blanche, Ida.
Dick, Marguerite, boards, 19 Leonard.
Dick, Mrs. Sarah, 19 Leonard, child John, painter.
Dick, William H., shoe manufacturer, 71 Main, wife Grata.
Dildine, Mrs. Emeline, 94 Franklin.
Dillenbeck, Mrs. Elizabeth, 10 Leonard, children Henry, Ben, Neal, Fred, emp. Instructor, Laura, emp. Instructor.
Dippy, George, B. farmer, 5 Church, wife Sophia M

Dodge, John, farmer, 92 Franklin, wife Mary B., children Charles, farmer, John W. Jr., farmer, Jennie, Mrs. Lena Holdford, Clark Lake, Michigan; Allie, domestic.

Dodson, George J., hardware merchant, 92 Main, wife Ella, children Allen, DeWitt.

Douds, James, nurseryman, 40 VanCampen, wife Anna.

Douds, John, farmer, 28 South, wife Agnes, child George, Olean, N. Y.

Dougherty, Anthony, nurseryman, 47 Franklin, children Nellie, Cecelia, stenog., Katharine, pharmacist, San; Abbie, milliner, Sadie, nurse; Mrs. Margaret Donnelly, Batavia, N.Y.; Patrick H., Groveland, N.Y.; Michael, Milton, California.

Dougherty, Michael, 4 VanCampen, wife Katharine, children Katharine, James, nurseryman, Barbara, emp. San., John nurseryman.

Dougherty, Mrs. Rosina, boards 68 Franklin.

Doyle, Mrs. Edith, 18 Washington.

Dragel, Mrs. Julia A., 37 Seward, child Mary cook.

Drew, Ella, emp. Blum's shoe factory, 26 Franklin.

Driesbach, Mrs. Esther, 19 West Ave.

Driesbach, Dr. F. R., physician, 100 Main, wife Lora.

Driesbach, Joseph, 3 Sophia, wife Ida, children Blanche, Elias, George, Maude, domestic, Henry.

Driscoll, Daniel E., architect, 19 South, wife Anna, children Regenia, Margaret, Lawrence, William, Katharine.

Driscoll, Mrs. Margaret, boards, 32 Chestnut.

Driscoll, Michael J., foreman, 32 Chestnut, wife Margaret.

Dunn, Mary, domestic, 19 Elizabeth.

Dunn, Rev. William T., Pastor St. Patrick's Church, 14 Church.

Dunton, Levi G., retired, 9 Wilmot, wife Mary J., children Murray, Ernest, Coxsackie, N. Y; Mrs. May Smith, Nunda, N. Y; Mrs. Ida Teasdale, Mrs. Ella Barnes, dressmaker.

Durr, Frederick, merchant tailoring, 12 Perine, wife Fannie H., children Mrs. Dr. Sophie Rauth, Brooklyn, Charles F., mining expert Bucyayan, Georgia.

Dyer, Horatio F., dry goods merchant, 87 Main, wife Julia, children Anna L., Robert, Buffalo; Grace.

Dyer, Solon, dry goods merchant, 101 Main.

E

Eaton, Frances, 54 Elizabeth.

Eaton, Mrs. Hortense W., 40 Elizabeth, children, Louise, Elizabeth, Lavanche.

Ebersold, Mrs. Eliza, domestic, 243 Main.

Edwards, Mrs. Elizabeth, 30 West Ave, child Mrs. Elizabeth E. Sweet.

Edwards, James, cashier M. & F. Bank, 206 Main, wife Anna, children Katharine, Helen.

Edwards, Mary, emp. at San., 37 Health.

Ehle, Josephine, boards, 14 Leonard.

Eisenhardt, Fred, butcher, 7 Park Ave, wife Minnie, child Raymond.

Ellis, Mrs. Lydia, 26 Elizabeth, children Carry F., Mary E., Elizabeth.

Elliott, Elizabeth, domestic, 238 Main.

Ellsworth, Willis J., emp. Hall Mfg. Co., 65 Main, wife Rosalia S.

Elwell, Willis B., clerk, 8 Clinton, wife Charlotte, children, Oakley J., Laura A.

Emerson, Carrie teacher D. H. S. 12 Seward.

Embser, Peter, tailor, 16—18 Franklin, children Margaret, Wm., undertaker, Frank, U. S. A. volunteer.

Emerson, Mrs. Josephine, boards, 9 Chestnut.

Emo, Elizabeth, resides 15 South.

Emo, Katharine, boards, 30 West Ave.

Endress, Elizabeth, 206 Main.

Engel, Mrs. Barbara, 219 Main, proprietor Engel House, children Barbara, Rose.

Engel, Frank, boards 43 Cottage.

Engel, Joseph, 60 Franklin, wife Elizabeth, children Michael farmer, Katharine domestic.

Engel, Michael, boards, 236 Main.

Engert, George, merchant & mechanic, 49 Main, wife Flora, children Burdette, Fannie.

Engert, Mrs. John, boards 49 Main.

Enright, James, retired, 41 Liberty.

Ensign, David, laborer, 72 Franklin.

Eschrich, Charles, restaurant, 159 Main, wife Ida, children Ross, Irving, Addie, Charles.

Eschrich, Frank, restaurant, 25 Elizabeth, wife Barbara, children Frank J., Edward J., student.

Eschrich, Mrs. Nancy, child William, clerk, 9 Pine.

F

Fairchild, Harvey, salesman, 24 Seward, wife Mary, children Charlotte, emp. Instructor, Georgiana; Edward, Milwaukee; Percy.

Faulkner, Mrs. Elizabeth, 22 Washington.

Faulkner, James, 204 Main, wife Margaret H., children Samuel D., Crandull, Tenn: James Jr., Crandull, Tenn; John N., Missouri; Minerva.

Fedder, Henry, merchant, 26 Seward, wife Katharine, children Sarah, Naomi, Dorothy, Raymond, Margaret, George, Carl, insurance agent; Edward, Lake View, Wyoming; Frank, Tonawanda,

Fedder, William, clerk, 12 Health, wife Margaret.

Fenstermacher, Calvin, carpenter, 95 Main, child Mrs. Libbie Mason, Rochester.
Fenstermacher, Clarence, coal dealer, boards 91 Main.
Fenstermacher, Dan, emp. Instructor, 93 Main, wife Nellie, child Marion.
Fenstermacher, Frank, coal dealer, 91 Main, wife Addie, children Effie, Mabel.
Fenstermacher, Henry, laborer, 21 Church.
Fenstermacher, Henry C., emp. Instructor, 19 Liberty, wife Lora, child Edward, engineer, Instructor.
Fidler, John, butcher, 72 Ossian, wife Emma.
Fielder, Frank, banker, 107 Main, wife Adelaide, children Frank, New York City; Belle, Denver, Col; Mrs. Josephine Edsall, Colorado Springs.
Fifield, Mrs. E. P., boards 13 Church.
Finn, Mrs. Bridget, 4 Adams, children Elizabeth, clerk, John rural mail carrier, Mrs. Matie Mahoney, Hornellsville, N. Y.
Finn, James, grocer, 39 Elizabeth, wife Ada, child Louise.
Finn, John, electrician, 9 Perine, wife Mary, children Helen, Margaret, William, Mary, Edward, Katharine.
Finn, Mrs. Catherine, 13 Jefferson, child Mrs. Mary Whan, Detroit, Mich.
Finn, Pius, Sup. Gas & Electric Co., 2 Lincoln, wife Katharine, children Bernard, James, William, drug clerk.
Fisk, Henry D., manufacturer, 26 West Ave, wife Mary, child Louise clerk
Fisk, Martin A., manufacturer, 36 West Ave, wife Christina, children Jessie C., George A., Helen C.
Fogle, Mrs. Elizabeth, nurse, 37 Health.
Foley, Dennis, grocer, 36 Ossian, wife Celia, child Clara.
Folsmdee, Enn, boards 24 Elizabeth.
Folts, Herman C., merchant & mechanic, Main, wife Janette, child Beulah.
Folts, Jacob C., grocer, 99 Main, wife Barbara.
Folts, Mrs. Katharine, 2 Seward, children Lavina C., Mabel M., Clara A., stenographer.
Foot, Joseph, nurseryman, 10 Jefferson, wife Katharine, children Elizabeth, Charlotte, emp. Blum's Shoe Co., Mrs. Delia Lamphier, Dubois Pa; William, emp. nursery.
Foote, Edward, barber, 19 Clinton, wife Anna, children Eleanor, C. Edward.
Foote, George, emp. Blum Shoe Co., 182 Main, wife Grace.
Ford, John, porter, San., 39 Health, wife Ellen, child John, emp. San.
Forsythe, Andrew, laborer, Main, wife Anna, children Albert, John, James, emp. nursery.
Forsythe, Marie, housekeeper, 27 Elizabeth.
Foss, Bertrand G., lawyer, 6 Chestnut, wife Harriet.
Foster, George, paper maker, 48 Main, wife Sarah A., children Floyd, Robert, paper maker, Grant, Norwich, Conn; Mrs. Alice Titus, Wallkill, N. Y; George, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Foster, John N., salesman, 50 Elizabeth, wife Mary A., children William H., Newark, N. J; Inez May, teacher.
Foster, Mrs. J. S., boards 5 Knox, children Bethel, Earl.
Foster, Mrs. Lucinda, boards 72 Ossian.
Fountaine, William, miller, 12 Quay, wife Louise, child Edward.
Foulds, Conrad, carpenter, 63 Ossian, wife Louise, children Edison, Elizabeth, Louis, laborer, Henry, hostler.
Fowler, G. G., merchant, 58 Main, wife Ada.
Fowler, Mrs. Harriet boards 58 Main.
Fowler, Miller H., publisher, 63 Main, wife Minnie A., child Harold.
Fox, Charles C., laborer, 37 Chestnut, wife Margaret.
Fox, Miss Effie D., 74 Main.
Fox, Frank, butcher, 11 Jefferson, wife Matilda, child Joseph.
Fox, John G., janitor, 45 Franklin, wife Josephine, children Arthur, Helena, George, Lima, Ohio, Albert, Lockport, N. Y; Mrs. Minnie Wagoner Olean, N. Y.
Fox, Nicholas, shoemaker, 1 Jefferson, wife Katharine, children Raymond, Clara, Lena, Mary, Charles, Buffalo.
Frazer, M. Onalee teacher D. H. S. 1 South.
Freas, Josephine, domestic, 10 Spruce.
Freas, William, clerk, 4 Bank, wife Stella, children Pearl, Nicholas, Barbara, William, Margaret, Jennie, Jessie.
Freed, Mrs. Molly, children Lulu, Belle, boards 20 Jefferson.
Freiberg, Ernest, stone cutter, 22 Lincoln, wife Cora.
Freidel, Andrew, vineyardist, 54 Chestnut, wife Gertrude, children George, New York City; Mrs. Mary Mencer, Buffalo; Mrs. Katharine Gentz, Buffalo.
Freidel, Mrs. Anna M., 4 West Ave.
Freidel, Frederick, blacksmith, 20 West Ave, wife Margaret, child Rhea.
Freidel, Mrs. Mary, 104 Ossian, children Charles F., Claude D.
French, Laura, dressmaker, 12 South.
French, Lilian, domestic 11 Perine.
Friedrich, Mrs. Rosa, 10 Adams, children Malina, Edward, Mrs Mary, Shirmer, Stoneville, N. Y; John.
Fries, George, laborer, 55 Franklin, wife Amelia, children Leo, Ernest, Jacob.

Fries, John P., carpenter, 15 Leonard, wife Sarah J.
Fries, William, farmer, 31 Jefferson, wife Lilian, child Henry.
Fries, Nicholas, retired, 12 Lincoln.
Friner, Katharine, dressmaker, Rose, reside 21 Quay.
Fronk, James, laborer, 32 Mill.
Fronk, John, laborer, 29 VanCampen, wife Jennie, children Helen, Buffalo; Wilber; Lilla, Rochester.
Frost, Lena, boards 24 Leonard.
Fulton, Ed. granite cutter, boards Livingston.

G

Gallagher, Owen, retired, 11 VanCampen, children Mary; Mrs. James Brogan. Portage; James, Auburn; Thomas E., Cincinnati.
Gamble, David, blacksmith, 4 Pine, wife Rose, children Ira R., Carl D., Miss Nellie Brewer, Minnie; Dr. Wm. Gamble, Wayland; Mrs. Jennie Wilkins and Mrs. Margaret Gorham, Rochester, N. Y.
Gamble, Robert S., blacksmith, 52 Elizabeth, wife Nellie, child Ross.
Gardner, Edmund L., traveling salesman, 40 William, wife Mary, child Mabel, stenographer.
Gardner, Edward S., laborer, 7 Knox, children Ralph, Bert, Hattie.
Gardner, Harvey H., farmer, 9 Knox, wife Maude A., child Corine.
Gardner, Ira, boards, 35 William.
Gary, John, cook San., 36 Mill, wife Carrie, children, Robert O., Katharine P., Margaret G., William H.
Gary, Mrs. Julia E., dressmaker, 21 Jefferson.
Gawkin, John, emp. nursery, 90 Franklin, children Katharine, Lucile; Patrick, emp. nursery.
Geary, Benjamin, 7 Adams, children Benjamin, James, Charlie.
Geibig, Jacob, 66 Ossian, wife Eva B.
Geiger, Mrs. Lucy, 136 Main, children Albimus, Frederick, Mary, Otto, Bertha, Herman, meat dealer; Mrs. Clara Snyder, Williamsville, N. Y.
Gerber, Mrs. Barbara, 12 Jefferson.
Gerber, Frank, carpenter, 5 Mill, wife Elizabeth, children Elizabeth, Tita, Herman, Carl, Frank; Albin clerk; Joseph, fireman.
Gerber, Nicholas, teamster, 79 Franklin, wife Mary, children Nicholas, Marie, Rose, Lena.
Gerger, Mrs. Barbara, child Henry, board, 11 Spruce.
Gerger, Jacob, laborer, 11 Spruce, wife Nellie.
Gerling, Philip, tailor, 18 Lincoln, wife Julia, children Alice, Walter, Philip.
Gessner, Nicholas, farmer, 10 Main, wife Theresa, child, George.
Gibson, John, 14 Cottage, wife Mrs. J., children Frieda, Lena.
Gilbert, Alonzo, boards, 23 VanCampen.
Gilbert, Frank, peddler, 23 Van Campen, wife Lillian, children Alton, Abner, Jay, Leah, Lloyd.
Gilder, Jacob, barber, Fulton.
Gilder, William S., barber, 43 Perine, wife Ella.
Gilman, Albert, machinist, 60 Ossian, wife Anna.
Gilman, Fannie, boards 55 Main.
Gilroy, Mrs. Alice, 67 Elizabeth.
Gilroy, Mrs. Jennie B. 67 Elizabeth, children Daniel, Jennie, Thomas, J. C., P.J.
Gilroy, Mrs. Mary, 3 William, children Elizabeth, dressmaker, Agnes, dressmaker.
Gilboy, William, 20 Exchange, children Mary, Della; W. N., Rochester.
Ginock, Charles, emp. San., 10 Clay, wife Elizabeth, child Edward.
Goho, Floyd, farmer, 2 Gibson, wife Elizabeth, children Margaret, Daniel, Frederick, Francais, George.
Goodwin, Mrs. Jane, 12 William, children William, bartender, Mrs. Susan McKay, Groveland; Mrs. M. Jones, Arnel, Allegany Co., N. Y.
Goodwin, Robert, laborer, 21 Quay, wife Nora, children Isabel, Eleanor, Clarence, Arthur, Lilian.
Goodwin, Thomas, laborer, 24 William, Margaret clerk, Bell; Mart emp. nursery, Katharine.
Graves, Charles, emp. Instructor, 30 Chestnut, wife Mary.
Gregorious, Mrs. Mary, 14 Franklin, children, George E., Rochester; Frank, Rochester.
Gray, Abbie, boards, 138 Main.
Griffin, Mrs. Anna, 44 1-2 Cottage, children Celia, Marguerite, Maude.
Grinell, Mrs. children Susan, Katharine, boards, 101 Main.
Griswold, Louis, painter, 39 Liberty, wife May.
Gross, Mrs. Margaret, 2 Adams, child Margaret.
Gross, Mrs. Anna, child Lucy, boards, 36 Franklin.
Gross, George, boards, 52 Perine.
Guggel, Mary, 44 Perine.
Gunther, John, policeman, 31 Perine, children Elizabeth; Frank, Rochester; Margaret, matron, Mary, nurse, Ellen.
Gunther, Joseph, butcher, 5 Milton, wife Barbara, children Laura, Josephine, emp. Blum's Shoe Co.
Gunther, Peter, emp. nursery, 34 Van Campen, wife Alice, children Ruth, Walter.

Griggs, Ella, boards, 245 Main.
Griswold, Elmer R., dentist, boards 101 Main.
Goff, Leonard, 220 Main, wife Helen M.
Goldman, Moses, boards, 19 Liberty.
Gormal, Samuel, engineer, 35 William, wife Mildred.
Graham, Elizabeth, 15 William.
Graham, James, street commissioner, 42 Ossian.
Grange, William, teamster, 24 Gibson, wife Harriet, children Floyd; John, farmer, Wilson, Hornellsville, N. Y.
Grant, Mrs. Caroline A., 36 Elizabeth, grandchild L. Fred student.
Grant, Luther, 222 Main, children Mary L., Alice B.; Charles H., farmer, Lester B., Chicago, Ill; Henry E., Buffalo; Mrs. Fannie Gregory, Rochester.
Gray, Mrs. Susan, E., 2 Morse.

H

Hall, Hiland B., manufacturer, 241 Main, wife, Lucy, child Hiland B. Jr.
Hall, E. A., grocer, 33 Washington, wife Idella, child Wilmot.
Hall, Francis G., 76 Main, wife Maria A., children Florence E., Edwin A., John R., Francis G., Jr., New York City.
Hall, Mrs. Elizabeth, 8 Health, child Elizabeth V., stenographer.
Hall, Mrs. Jennie E., 14 Chestnut, children Julia, New York City; Albertine, New York City: Mrs. Helen Owens, New York City.
Hall, W. Irving, printer, 14 Chestnut, wife Marguerite, child Sidney.
Hawley, Mrs. Frances, 26 Health, child Olivia.
Hampton, Isaac F., wool buyer, 14 West, wife Anna, children Marguerite, Fremont, Jane, Katherine, Cora, Maude, Mrs. J. C. Gallagher, Jessie.
Hancock, Mrs. Mary, 41 Elizabeth, child Bertha, clerk.
Hanne, Mrs. Daniel, 1 Cemetery.
Hanne, Mrs. Fred, 39 Perine.
Hardy, Mrs. Katharine, 27 Elizabeth.
Harrington, Mrs. Katharine, boards 18 Washington.
Harrison, Mrs. Katharine, 232 Main, children Mary; George F., Colorado Springs; James H., Colorado Springs.
Harter, Alpha, merchant, 114 Ossian, wife Bertha, children Flossie, Floyd.
Harter, Mrs. Betsey M., 57 Franklin, child William, clerk.
Hartman, Albert, printer and nurseryman, 98 Main, wife Anna May.
Hartman, Celia, nurse, 13 Perine.
Hartman, Mrs. Katharine, 53 Elizabeth, child Lydia M.
Hartman, Geo., farmer, lower Main, wife Caroline, children Frank M. nurseryman, Mary B.
Hartman, Orville, farmer, lower Main, wife Rosa, children Ralph, Joyce, Blanche.
Hartman, Wm. H., nurseryman, west of lower Main, wife Ella, child Herbert.
Harvey, Jesse, teamster, 102 Ossian, children Edith, Ernest, Edwin.
Hassler, Anna, 86 Main.
Hathaway, Eliza, domestic, 32 Cottage.
Hawk, Aaron W., farmer, 41 Main, wife Juity, children May, Sadie, Edward A., Wayland, N. Y.
Haven, Ada S., emp. Instructor, 7 Washington.
Hazard, Josiah, 18 West, wife Alize, child Elizabeth.
Heckman, Mrs. Anna, 1 Church, children Anna C., Louis H., manager Heckman Opera House.
Heckman, Jacob, newsdealer, 11 West, wife Nellie, children Martha, Fannie.
Heiman, Conrad R., restaurant, 126 Main, wife Katharine, children Harry, Michael, Mary, Josephine, Olive; Louise, Rochester.
Heiman, John, laborer, 48 Franklin, children Louise, Conrad, Elizabeth, domestic; John, Sheldon, N. Y.; Mary, Union City, Mich.
Heiman, Joseph C., engineer, 51 Chestnut children Henry, Agnes; Elizabeth, domestic; Leanora, domestic; Benjamin, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mrs. Julia Welter, So. Dansville, N. Y.
Hemmer, John, carpenter, 20 Lincoln, wife Theresa, children Theresa, Marie, Otto, Helena: Peter, clerk; Fred, clerk.
Hemmer, Nicholas, carpenter, 1 Park, wife Elizabeth, children, Carl, John.
Herrick, Rev. Charles M., Presbyterian minister, 2 Elizabeth, wife Bessie; children Warren C., Marguerite.
Herrick, Horace M., salesman, 51 Ossian, wife Katharine, children William, Frank, Mrs. Edith Gardner, Rochester; Louis, Johnstown, Pa.
Hillman, Monroe, 1 Cemetery, wife, Elizabeth, child Guy H., D. D. S., Plainfield, N. J.
Hildorf, Mrs. Anna, 66 Liberty.
Hirsch, Miss Katharine dressmaker, 42 Franklin.
Hirsch, Michael, carpenter, 6 Fulton, wife Mary, children Harold, Frank, Evelyn, emp. Blum Shoe Co.
Hirsch, Victor, laborer, 26 Williams.
Hoeppner, Ludwig, merchant tailor, 51 Perine, wife Mary, child Clara, stenographer.
Hoffman, Charles, paper maker, 1 West, wife Verbena.
Hoffman, Herman, market, 40 Liberty, wife Agnes, children Helena, Edmund O., market.
Hoffman, Peter J., tinsmith, 59 Main; wife Ida, children Raymond, Carl.

Hoffman, James, blacksmith, 224 Main, wife Jennie, children May, Lydia; Abram, U. S. A. Volunteer.
Holbrook, Ephriam, drayman: 44½ Main.
Holbrook, James, drayman, 15 Pine, wife Julia, children Pearl; Martin, laborer; Isaac, laborer; Ephriam, Rochester, N. Y., Milton, laborer, Mrs. Fannie McDonald, Mrs. Mary Hamsher, Wayland, N. Y., Clarence blacksmith.
Hood, Mrs. Lucinda, 18 Clinton.
Horr, Benjamin, gardener, 9 William, wife Elizabeth, child John, emp. Blum Shoe Co.
Horr, Pliny, 72 Elizabeth, emp. Blum Shoe Co., wife Mrs. Pliny, child Maurice.
Howarth, John H., painter, 32 Jefferson, children Floyd, Charles, Alice, Sarah; John F., U. S. A. Vol.
Howe, William S., fireman, 1 Elm, wife Eva R., children Eva, Sydney, Bessie E.
Howe, William H., blacksmith, 4 Elm, children Charles, Arkport, N. Y.; Mrs. Nettie Town.
Hower, Sarah, boards 9 Elizabeth.
Hulbert, Clyde, emp. Instructor, 16 Washington, wife Mabel.
Hubbard, Henry E., manufacturer, 57 Main, wife Ida D., children William A., jeweler; Katharine E., teacher.
Hubertus, Henry, clothier, 11 Seward, wife Elizabeth, children Otto, Clara, Frank, clothier; Amelia, Lena; Mrs. Elizabeth Stratton, Chicago, Mrs. Floratine McTighe, Binghamton; Mrs. Anna Everman, Sparta, N. Y.
Huber, Mrs. Helen, domestic, 50 Liberty, child Max.
Hubertus, Henry E., clothier, 19 Seward, wife Mae.
Hubertus, Jacob, butcher, 58 Franklin, wife Mary, children George clerk; Erbon, Buffalo; John, salesman, Katharine, Mt. Morris.
Hubertus, Michael J., clerk Livingston Hotel.
Hubertus, Nicholas, shoemaker, 200 Main, child Leo, Newtown, L. I.
Hubertus, Mrs. S., boards 17 William.
Hughes, Thomas, laborer, Main, wife Lucy, children John W., Mary E., Frankie.
Hulbert, Eugene, painter, 45 William, wife Martha, children Eugene, Lizzie.
Humphreys, William P., machinist, 12 Washington.
Hungerford, Victor, night watchman Sanatorium, 37 Morse, wife Mary E., children Jessie, Guy miller.
Hunter, Mrs. Virginia, 204 Main, child J. Ward.
Hunter, William, V. S., boards 219 Main.
Hurd, Mrs. Ada, 8 Liberty, children Dana, Caroline, emp. Instructor; Walter, emp. Instructor.
Huver, Byron, boards 3 Clay.
Huver, Edward P., harnessmaker, 4 Elizabeth, wife Frances, child Nicholas M.
Huver, Frank, shoemaker, 12 Franklin, wife Caroline, children, Frank, Margaret, Herman, Joseph, Clara, Fred.
Huver, George, laborer, 26 Perine, wife Emma, children Hazel, Carl.
Huver, Jacob, laborer, 54 Cottage, wife Margaret, children Mrs. Mary Bricks, Perkinsville, N. Y., Mrs. Anna Rowan, North Bloomfield, N. Y.
Huver, John, carpenter, 3 Clay, wife Elizabeth, children Josephine, John carpenter, William carpenter, Jacob carpenter.
Huver, Mrs. Mary, 13 Clay, children Paul, Raymond; Lester, restaurant; Alonzo, restaurant; William; Mrs. Elizabeth Sauerbier, Livonia, N. Y.
Hyde, Charles E., 20 Liberty, wife Jennie, children Darwin, Ralph.
Hyde, William, 237 Main, emp. Worden Bros., wife Cora, child Mabelle.

I

Illick, Miss J. E., 52 Elizabeth.
Ireland, James, granite cutter, boards Livingston Hotel.
Ireland, Thomas, granite cutter, boards Livingston Hotel.
Isler, William, boards 59 Main.

J

Jacobs, James E., teamster, 221 Main, wife Elizabeth, children Nina; Mrs. May Baird, Springwater, N. Y., Mrs. Lulu May, Scottsburg, N. Y.
Jacobs, Mrs., 7 Adams, child, Abel.
Jeffrey, Charles, wagon maker, 104 Ossian, wife Esther.
Jeffrey, John F., teamster, 67 Franklin, wife Sarah, child Charles H.
Jenks, Albert H., jeweler, 53 Ossian, wife Lucia, children Lucia A., Fay A.; Alonzo D., jeweler.
Johantgen, Frank, clothier, 6 Clinton, wife Anna, children James, Helen.
Johantgen, Fred D., nurseryman, 59 Liberty, wife Susan, children Jerome C., Lizzie, Minnie.
Johantgen, Joseph, laborer, 69 Liberty, wife Mary, children Lizzie, George, Katharine, Minnie.
Johantgen, Nicholas, clothier, 13 Seward, wife Louise, children Herbert, Leo, Henry, Flora; Louis, clerk; Elizabeth, Nicholas, clothier; Fred, Perry, N. Y.; Charles, Perry, N. Y.; Mrs. Mary Rauber, Rochester.
Johns, Mrs. Susan R., 50 Elizabeth.
Johnson, Sylvester, boards 65 Main.
Jordan, Anthony, nurseryman, 33 William, children Kate, Fanny.

K

Kearney, Mrs. Maria, boards 85 Franklin.
Keifer, Sophia, boards 23 Elizabeth.
Keihle, Albert B., fireman, 51 Ossian, wife Elmettie, children Ross, Delia, Harriet.
Keihle, Charles M., farmer, 49 Ossian.
Keihle, Elias, farmer, Upper Main, wife Martha J.; children Mrs. Susan Sick Canaseraga, N. Y.; Rena, dressmaker; Mrs. Kittie Flory, Sparta, N. Y.; Jennie, dressmaker; Mrs. Lola Whiting, Canaseraga, N. Y.
Keihle, Hannah C., boards 49 Ossian.
Kelley, Wm., nurseryman, 19 Clay; brother Edward, nurseryman.
Kelly, James, nurseryman, 56 Elizabeth, wife Julia, children Clement, Clara, Richard.
Kelley, John G., wagon maker, 7 Washington, wife Frances C., child Gregory M.; wife Mary,. children, Helen H., Robert.
Kellogg, Mrs. Marcia, boards 51 Main.
Kenney, Eleanor, stenographer, 2 Seward.
Kenney, Frank, 20 Fulton, wife Elizabeth, children Blanche, Florence.
Kenney, Mrs. George, 30 Van Campen, child Alexander, student.
Kenney, Margaret, nurse; Lucile, nurse, 48 William.
Kenney, Margaret, boards 5 South.
Kennedy, Birdsall, dairy, 97 Main, wife Julia, children Mrs. Ida Banker, W. Sparta, N. Y.; Charles, Island of Pine, West Indies.
Kennedy, Fred, lab. nurseryman, 1 Adams, wife Elizabeth; children Agnes, Herbert, Emil, Mary; Frederick, clerk; Edward, printer; Nicholas, emp. Finn's.
Kennedy, James M., nurseryman, 210 Main, wife Elizabeth; children James E., Helen E.
Kennedy, Katherine, dressmaker, 30 William.
Kennedy, Mrs. Mary J, 46 William.
Kennedy, Michael R., paper mfr.; wife Mrs. Michael, children Walter, telephone operator; James, civil engineer; Eleanor K., Rochester, N. Y.; Frank, Philadelphia, Pa.
Kennedy, Thomas, laborer, 15 VanCampen, wife Helen; children Helen, John.
Kennedy, Mrs. Anna, 237 Main, child Mary.
Kennedy, Anna, 30 Van Campen.
Kennyham, Alice, boards 37 Health.
Kern, George E., hardware merchant, 250 Main.
Kern, Augusta, boards 35 Perine.
Kershner, Charles, blacksmith, 49 Elizabeth, wife Mary, child Emma, dressmaker.
Kershner, Mrs. Christina, 4 Knox.
Kershner, Mrs. Cora A., boards 4 Knox.
Kershner, Frank, blacksmith, 233 Main, wife Maria.
Kershner, George E., farmer, wife Rilla, children Warren; Mrs. Maude Wilcox, Ossian, N. Y., George, farmer.
Kershner, Peter W., produce dealer, 9 Elizabeth, wife Mary, child Fannie, teacher.
Keyes, Silas, wife Ella, board 212 Main.
Kidd, Edwin H.. retired, 10 Seward, wife Mary E.
Kidd, Herbert, carpenter, 17 Morse, wife Jennie, children Arthur, Dorothy, Carl.
Kidd, William, carpenter, 228 Main, wife Mary, grandchild, Edith Hamilton.
Kiehle, Milton E., clerk, 27 Liberty, wife Emma E., child Fred.
Kieser, Mary, emp. Shoe Factory, 49½ Main.
Kilburn, Charles, granite cutter, 226 Main, wife Lucy, children Dorothy, Capitola, Ransom, Raymond, Marshall.
Kilday, Anna, 20 Franklin.
Kimmel, Mrs. Henrietta S., 6 Seward, children Joseph M., Newark, N. J.; Mrs. E. H. Drew, Newark, N. J.
King, Charles, clerk Hyland House.
King, John, proprietor Hyland House, wife Mary, children Geraldine, Howard, Raymond.
Kingsley, Newton L., laundryman, 12 Washington, wife Lizzie, child Verna B.
Kingsley, George, student Hamilton College, 48 Ossian.
Kinne, Charles M, 13 Church, insurance agent, wife Jennie, child Grace F.
Kinney, Mrs. Caroline, 37 Main, child Lena R., New Haven, Conn.
Kinney, Phillip, sexton cemetery, near cemetery, wife Ophelia, children Vern machinist; Lloyd, Earl, Florence, Ben; Reed, Buffalo.
Kling, Albert, laborer, 6 Exchange, wife Mary, children Jennie, Mary.
Klink, Mrs. Christina, 128 Main, children Robert, Joseph A., traveling salesman; Mrs. Roselyn Stork, Erie, Pa.; John F., photographer; Katharine, Louise.
Knapp, Adelbert, printer, 64 Ossian, wife Lizzie; children Lester, Walter, Olive, Carlos, Helen; Bayard, printer; Bessie compositor.
Knapp, Mrs. Sarah J., 49½ Main.
Knapp, Louise, 45 Ossian.
Knappenberg, Adam J., farmer, 3 South, wife Sarah; children Charles W., Joseph T., Buffalo; Loretta L., Buffalo; Mrs. Grace J. Merrill, Geneseo, N. Y.
Knappenberg, Katherine, 11 Church.
Knowlton, Clarence, salesman, 17 Pine, wife Mary, children Alice, Paul; Guy, engineer.

Kornbau, Augustus, masseur, 9 Clinton, wife Elizabeth, children Henry R., Howard, Clarence.

Kramer, Adam, cook, 11 Liberty, wife Louise.

Kramer, Anthony, 17 William, harness maker, wife Elizabeth.

Kramer, Conrad, lumber dealer, 10 Exchange, wife Louise, children Laura, Charles, Rochester.

Kramer, Mrs. Elizabeth, 48 Cottage, children Anthony, Joseph, Anna, Louis, Adelaide.

Kramer, Frederick, painter, 35 Main, wife Hattie, children Evelyn, Molly, Edward.

Kramer, Frederick L., clothier, 21 Seward; wife Ernestine.

Kramer, Fritz, 18 South, wife Christina, children Edward, clerk; James grocer; John, dry goods merchant; Anna.

Kramer, Louis, shoemaker; 22 Perine, wife Katharine; children George, musician, wife Margaret; Mrs. Anna Gerger, Salamanca, N. Y.

Kramer, George, painter, 11 Clay, wife Eva, children Helen, Lilian; Frank, printer; George, Wayland; William, Texas.

Kramer, John, boards 21 Elizabeth street.

Kramer, William, clothier, 13 West, wife Margaret, children Florine; Carl, merchant tailor; Mrs. E. C. Schwingel, Buffalo.

Kreidler, Deo C., adv. manager Instructor, 38 Liberty, wife Sarah; child Chester.

Kreiley, John S., retired, 14 Leonard; wife Laura.

Krein, Mrs. Mary, 16 Clay, children George insurance; Elizabeth, Mary.

Krein, James, salesman, 2 Leonard, wife Mamie; child Erasta.

Krein, Mrs. Katharine, 43 Cottage, children Rhea, milliner; Hilda; Carl, clerk P. O; Fred, prop. restaurant.

Kress, John, shoemaker, 26 Jefferson, wife Anna, children Cletus, Henrietta, John.

Krischel, Rev. Michael, German Catholic priest, 22 Franklin; Elizabeth, housekeeper.

Kroock, Henry, shoemaker, 10 Battle, wife Susan.

Kruchten, John, farmer, 42 Main, wife Mary; children Peter, Cenia, Anna; Margaret, Rochester; Minnie, Rochester; Mrs. Katharine Woodruff, Rochester.

Kruger, Alice, 73 Franklin.

Kruzcke, laborer, nurseryman, 11 Pine, wife Margaret, child Anna.

Kruzcke, Pauline, 35 Seward.

Kruzcke, Valentine, laborer; 40 Seward, wife Madalene; child Victor V.

Kuder, Mrs. Katharine, boards 8 Chestnut.

Kuhn, Augustus, laborer, 31 William, wife S. Angeline.

Kuhn, George, farmer, 18 Seward, wife Harriet, children Bertha; Mrs. Blanche Fairchild, Sparta, N. Y.

Kuhn, Henry, janitor High School, 13 South, wife Rose, children Frederick, dentist; Rosina, dressmaker.

Kuhn, Mrs. Lilian, masseur, 16 Van Campen, children Lorena, LaVerne.

L

La Boyteaux, Dr. Auten, dentist, 47 Main, wife Sallie M.

LaBoyteaux, Chas., D. D. S., wife, Elizabeth.

Lacher, Conrad, laborer, 71 Liberty, wife Mary, domestic, children Albert; John, Elmira, N. Y., Mrs. Josephine Mosher, Elmira, N. Y.

La Force, Peter, proprietor Arlington Hotel, 124 Main, wife Elizabeth, children Robert, Laura, Mabel.

Lanphear, Charles A., 45 Health, wife Margaret, children Mabelle, George, Samuel, Adah, Ida, stenographer.

La Rue, Helen, domestic, 60 Elizabeth.

La Rue, William J., jeweler, 38 Elizabeth, wife Harriet, children Bessie, Ward, Margaret, Florence, Helen; Harry, Rochester; William and Charles, Chicago.

Lauterborn, Frank, carpenter, 35 Leonard, child Michael, laborer nurseryman.

Lauterborn, John, carpenter, 38 Franklin, wife Elizabeth, children Mrs. Rosa, A. Retman, Corning, N. Y.; Katharine, Michael, Corning, N. Y.; John, Corning, N. Y., Mrs. Mary Demuth, Corning, N. Y.; Joseph, Hornellsville, N. Y.; Charles, barber.

Lauterborn, Mrs. Mary, boards 35 Leonard.

Lauterborn, Michael, laborer, 63 Liberty, wife Rosa, children Anna, Elmira, N. Y.; Edward, Elmira, N. Y.; Alonzo, Elmira, N. Y.

Lauterborn, Wendell, laborer, 48 Van Campen, wife Louise, child Elmer.

Laven, Louisa, 4 Health, children Joseph; Frank laborer, Lena domestic.

Lawton, Oliver, laborer, 7 Pine, wife Elizabeth, children Charles, Groveland, N. Y.; Byron P., Groveland, N. Y.

Layer, Henry, masseur, 52 Perine, wife Katharine, children Julius, Helena, Anna V., Katherine E., teacher; Elizabeth.

Leven, Robert, baker, 16 Health, wife Helen, children Helen, Arthur, Robert O., Charlotta.

Lee, Mrs. Louise, 4 Barrett, children John; Walter, Moscow, N. Y.; Lillie, Arkport, N. Y.; Mary, Groveland, N. Y.

Lee, Elmer, traveling salesman, 7 Exchange, wife Minnie, child Clarence.
Lee, Miss M., boards 48 William.
Lehman, Rev. John J., Lutheran clergyman, 6 Bank, wife Elizabeth.
Lemen, Charles, 16 Lincoln, foreman Instructor, wife May, children Tom, Erma, Archie, Clinton, Clifford.
Lemen, Mrs. A. H., 63 Main, child William, photographer Instructor.
Leonard, Charles, retired, wife Mrs. Charles, board 14 Elizabeth.
Leven, George, grocery clerk, 16 West, wife Flora, children Marie, Clara.
Lewis, George, machinist, 60 Ossian.
Lewis, Mrs. L. F., boards 94 Main.
Lewis, Mrs. Mary A., 1 Brewery.
Lindsay, Alonzo, miller, 26 Liberty, wife Cora, child John.
Lindsay, Elizabeth, nurse, 64 Elizabeth.
Lindsay, James, boards 26 Liberty.
Lindsay, Frank, blacksmith, 25 Spruce, wife Liddie, children Lizzie, Fred.
Lindsay, James H., painter, 13 Elizabeth, wife Janette, children Minnie compositor; George clerk.
Lindsay, John, farmer, 24 Franklin, wife Blanche; children Lucene, Ethel, Edith.
Lockwood, Mrs. M. E., boards 5 West.
Loftus, Mrs. Mary, 6 West, children Ella, compositor; Anna, compositor; Margaret, compositor; John.
Loughney, Mrs. Mary, 47 Franklin, child Louis.
Luther, Edgar, laborer, 8 Washington, wife Louise, children Addie May, Albert W.
Lyman, Margaret, boards 126 Main, sister Pearl, Rochester.
Lyon, Stanley, shoemaker, 11 Washington.
Lyons, Katherine, 15 West.

M

Macnoe, Mrs. Julia, boards 101 Main, child George.
Mader, Charles, carpenter, wife Mary, children Mary, Carl, 32 Elizabeth.
Mader, John, traveling salesman, 12 Leonard, wife Marguerite, children Helena, Edward, Elizabeth; George, Elmira, N. Y.; Frank, Avoca, N. Y.; John, Rochester, N. Y.
Magee, Frank P., cashier Citizens Bank, 80 Main, wife Lilian, children Henry B., Margaret.
Mahany, John, painter, 37 William, wife Elizabeth, children Walter, Harry, Fred, John, Grace.
Maloney, Edward P., W. F. express messenger, 26 Franklin, wife Margaret.
Maloney, James, nurseryman, 55 Perine, wife Ellen, children Edwin J., Katharine, clerk, San.; Fred B., New York; Anna J., Buffalo.
Maloney, Michael, laborer nurseryman, 27 William, wife Maria, children Josephine, John, James; George, printer; William laborer nurseryman, Sarah, Martin, laborer nurseryman; Thomas, lab. nurseryman.
Maloney, Peter gardener, 55 Liberty, wife Margaret, children Beatrice, Eleanor.
Maloney, Thomas, nurseryman, 20 William, wife Mary, children Albert, Agnes, John; Elizabeth, teacher; William mail carrier, Edward, nurseryman; Margaret, stenographer.
Manion, Thomas, emp. Sanatorium, 14 Washington, wife Lavonia.
Manion, Mrs. Viola, 214 Main, child Genevieve.
Marble, William, farmer, 31 Jefferson, wife Clarissa; child, Irwin.
Marshall, William, mason, 31 Leonard, wife Caroline, children Bessie, Mrs. Dora McClane; Fred, laborer; James, laborer.
Martin, Joseph, yard man Livingston Hotel.
Marx, Anthony, laborer, 100 Main.
Marx, John, baker, boards 119 Main.
Marx, John J., 10 Quay, wife Jennie, children Jennie, John.
Marx, Peter, street musician, 14 Quay, wife Mary, children Anna, Gus, Lena, Peter; Mrs. Elizabeth Flynn, Brownsville, N. Y.
Mason, Adelbert, laborer, 28 Maple street, wife Ella music teacher, child Paul E.
Mason, Charles, laborer nurseryman, 95 Main.
Masten, Mrs. Electa, 220 Main, children Orrin, restaurant, Addison G., Los Angeles, Cal.
Mastin, Phineas, laborer, 21 Health, wife Matilda, children Floyd, Rochester, N. Y., Mrs. May Rabing, Rochester, N. Y.; Mrs. Amanda Herron, Painted Post, N. Y.
Mathewson, Mrs. Carrie, 10 Spruce, child Kate, dressmaker.
May, Mrs. Mary, 20 Perine, children Charles A., Syracuse, N. Y.; Mrs. Lilian Van Henckeroth, Fort Preble, Portland, Maine.
Maybe, Charles, stenographer, 53 Ossian.
Maynard, William, farmer, 34 Mill, wife Rose, children William, fireman; Sarah.
McCarthy, Frank, painter, boards Livingston Hotel.
McCarthy, John, carpenter, 74 Ossian, children Josephine; William jeweler; Frank, Trumansburg, N. Y.
McCartney, Mrs. Emma, dressmaker, 42 Cottage, child Bert, Toronto, Can.
McCartney, Hugh, Glen road.
McCartney, Matthew, laborer, 7 Exchange, wife Emma, child Frederick H.
McCormick, Katharine, domestic, 82 Main.

McCormick, Mrs. Katharine, domestic, 17 Clay.
McCoulm, Miss, nurse, 37 Health.
McCovick, John, laborer, 5 Clay, wife Mary, children John, emp. Blum Shoe Co.; Mary; Martin, Lestershire, N. Y; Katharine.
McCovick, William, emp. Williams mill, 22 Knox, wife Amelia, children William, Charles.
McCurdy, Hugh, farmer, 7 Gibson, wife Elizabeth, children Elizabeth; Charles, Milwaukee, Wis.
McCurdy, J. Earl, market, 4 Perine, wife Rosa, child Thelma.
McCurdy, James M., retired, 35 Perine, wife Carolina.
McCurdy, John T., 263 Main, insurance adjuster, wife Hattie, child James R.
McCurdy, William, carpenter, 74 Elizabeth, wife Nellie, children Mary, Grace, Helen, Herbert.
McCurdy, Margaret, boards 17 Pine.
McDiarmid, Bertha, boards 31 Jefferson.
McDonald, Ellen, domestic, 17 Clay.
McDonnell, Patrick, laborer, 54 Gibson, wife Fannie, children James, Jennie.
McElwaine, Rhea, teacher D. H. S., 16 Leonard.
McFetridge, Ellen, Margaret, 1 Leonard.
McKelvey, Nancy, boards 86 Main.
McLane, John, boards 20 Maple.
McLane, Mrs. Mary, 33 Maple, children John, nurseryman; Peter, nurseryman; Michael, nurseryman; Anthony, nurseryman; Alice dressmaker; Jennie.
McLeod, Barbara, preceptress D. H. S., 243 Main.
MacMichael, Fred, boards 61 Main.
McNair, C. Fred, school commissioner and nurseryman, 75 Main, wife Helen.
McNair, Hugh W., South, wife Ida J.
McNair, Mrs. Margaret, South.
McNair, Mrs. Mary, 247 Main.
McNeese, Mrs. Mary, 48 Liberty.
McNeil, Frank, postmaster, 83 Main, wife Maggie A., children John, James, Ann, Helen, Ruth, Frank, Marguerite.
McNeil, Frank, liveryman, 259 Main, wife Caroline, child Viola.
McNeil, Martin, nurseryman, 3 Knox, wife Ann.
McNeil, Martin J., insurance agent, 29 Ossian, children Dorothy, Harold, Beatrice.
McNeil, William, mail carrier, 31 Liberty, wife Sarah.
McPhee, Dr. J. F., dentist, 28 Cottage, wife Dema.
McQuaid, Mrs. Anna, 32 VanCampen.
McTarnaghan, Mrs. Agnes, 15 Health.
McTarnaghan, Robert, farmer, 24 Main, wife Minnie, child Ross.
McVicker, Joseph, laborer, 21 Church.
McWhorter, Scott, 43 Ossian, wife Louise, children Sophia; Thomas telegrapher.
Mehlenbacher, Frank, proprietor Farmers Home, 117 Main, wife Elizabeth.
Mehlenbacher, Conrad, baker, 119 Main, wife Louise, children Mrs. Augusta Tunney, Penn Yan, N. Y.; Burt.
Mehlenbacher, Frank E., merchant, 119 Main.
Melody, Patrick, nurseryman, wife Della.
Mertz, Mrs. Louise, 26 Cottage, children Carl, Phillip, Walter, Robert, William.
Meyers, John, mason, 27 Seward, wife Anna, children William, Anna, Frederick, George.
Meyers, Joseph B., 14 Park, wife Minnie, children Carl F., Trase I., George L., John J., Lulu M., Anna Bell, Marguerite.
Michael, Andrew, 9 Brewery, wife Mary, children Catharine; Anthony, butcher; Conrad, Anna.
Michael, Frederick, policeman, 10 Wilmot, wife Rose.
Michael, M. M., manager Sanitorium greenhouse, near Health, wife Flora.
Michael, Peter, shoemaker, 67 Liberty, wife Katharine.
Middleton, Alva G., mason, 21 Main.
Middleton, John, mason, 4 Wilmot, wife Julia, children Mary, Carl, Julia; Mark, Morgantown, W. Va.; Frederick, John, laborer nurseryman; Samuel, Morgantown, W. Va.
Middleton, Samuel, mason, 39 Cottage, wife Clara, children Braxton G., Katharine C., Theodore F.
Miller, Carrie M., dressmaker, 4 Quay.
Miller, Mrs. Elizabeth, 97 Main.
Miller, Eva, 4 Quay.
Miller, Herbert J., tinsmith, 5 Adams, wife Mina, child Roy.
Miller, Joseph, mason, 50 Chestnut, wife Martha.
Miller, Mrs. Kate, 39 Main, child Mrs. Alta Gormal, Nunda, N. Y.
Miller, Morgan L., farmer, 12 Seward, wife Frances; children Mrs. McCartney; Mrs. Hervey Squires, Erie, Pa.
Miller, Mrs. Sarah, boards 8 Clay.
Miller, William G., boards 18 Clinton.
Mills Mrs. H. P., boards 21 South, child Louise B.
Mills, Robert H., traveling salesman, 52 Liberty, wife, Jane R., children Mrs. Anna May Grim, Rochester, N. Y.; Merritt B., Rochester, N. Y.; Frank R.
Mills, Samuel, boards 100 Franklin.
Moe, Mrs. Mary, 8 Milton.
Moon, Mrs. Amelia, 12 Clinton, children Minnie, teacher; Walter violinist; Bertha, compositor, Mrs. Arthur Noxon, Avoca, N. Y.
Mooner, Mrs. Mary, laundress, 15 Health.
Moose, Hannah, boards 18 Washington.

Moose, Orville, carpenter, 16 Quay, wife Mina, children Clarence, Alta.
Morehouse, Mark S., proprietor Hotel Livingston, wife Helen, child Bertha.
Morey, Jonathan B., nurseryman, 238 Main, wife Laura, children Sydney nurseryman; Mrs. Fannie Chase.
Morey, Jonathan B. Jr., nurseryman, 249 Main,wife Clara,children Ruth, Laura E.
Morgan, Patrick, mason, 21 Clinton, wife Margaret, children Bernard,John,Burke, Anna.
Morrison, Anna, 6 Eagle.
Morrison, Edward, nurseryman, 6 Health, wife Ellen, children Elizabeth, Mamie; Edward, nurseryman.
Morrison, Frank, painter, 13 Leonard, wife Margaret.
Morrison, George, rural mail carrier; wife Marie, child Helen.
Morrison, Joseph, laborer, boards 6 Eagle.
Morrison, Patrick, boards 6 Eagle.
Muchler, Frank, laborer, 24 Main.
Muldoon, Charles, 233 Main.
Munger, Lucy E., boards 30 Elizabeth.
Murdock, Mrs. Mary, 46 Cottage, child Rose.
Murdock, Mrs. Mary A., 3 Fulton, child Mrs. Edith Hartman, Woodsville, N. Y.
Murphy, Albert, barber, rooms 153 Main.
Murphy, Mrs. Andrew, 13 William, child Mrs. Polly Barrett, Buffalo.
Murphy, Mrs. Helen, 27 Clinton, children Mrs. Katharine E. Erbeck, Mt. Morris, N. Y.; Mrs. Nellie Schermer, Mt. Morris, N Y.; Mrs. Jennie Steinbrook, Butler Co., Pa.; Edward, Depew, N. Y.
Murphy, John, teamster, 30 Clay, wife Mary, children Grace; Albert, nurseryman; May; Edward, clerk, P. O.
Murphy, Mrs. Mary, domestic, 46 Chestnut, child William, Washington, D. C.
Murray, Mrs. Margaret, 23 Jefferson, child Vincent.

N

Nagle, John, stone mason, 36 Van Campen, wife Margaret, children James, printer; John, nurseryman; Ella.
Nelson, F. J., druggist, 105 Main, wife. Mrs. M. L.
Newton, James M., painter, 44 Chestnut, wife Mary M., children James C., painter; Lilian, emp. Instructor; Wiley R., Butler, Pa.
Nice, Frank, carpenter, 12 Elizabeth, wife Engie, children Frances, Florine, Agnes, Marguerite, Lea.
Nice, Joseph, carpenter, 9 Leonard, wife Gertrude.
Nichols, Charles, sup't Sweet Mfg. Co., 17 West, wife Elizabeth, children Charles, Frances.
Nichols, Frank, harness maker, 29 Elizabeth, wife Margaret, child Katharine.
Nichols, Stoddard, painter, 179 Main, wife Ella, child Mrs. Eva Lander, Wayland, N. Y.
Nickerson, Mrs. Hannah, boards, 19 Jefferson.
Nolan, John, 57 Perine, wife Mary, children Thomas, Bertha emp. San.; Edward, nurseryman; Josephine, nurse; Lester, nurseryman; Hugh, nurseryman; Minnie, matron San.; Mrs. Katharine O'Leary, Perry, N. Y.; John, Rochester, N. Y.; William, Rochester, N. Y.
Norton, John, laborer, 2 Barrett, wife Katherine, children Loretta, James, Helen, Willie.
Norton, Thomas, laborer, 2 Barrett, wife Sarah.
Noyes, Frederick W., lawyer, 51 Elizabeth, wife Emma, children Katharine, Jansen, Nicholas.

O

Oakes, Mrs. Sarah C., 28 Health, child Elbert N., lawyer, Buffalo, N, Y.
Oberdorf, Bernard H., insurance, 36 Elizabeth, wife Helen.
Oberdorf, Winfield Scott, cashier, E. T. Scovill, 5 Seward st, wife Katharine.
O'Brien, Mrs. Carrie, 233 Main.
O'Brien, Patrick, mason, 4 Eagle.
O'Brien, William, barber, 43 Elizabeth, wife, Addie.
O'Connor, James, nurseryman, 13 Van Campen, wife Ann, children Charles, clerk; Margaret; John, lawyer, Buffalo; Marie, nurse.
O'Connor, Patrick, blacksmith, 4 Clay children Mary; Eugene, blacksmith.
O'Hara, Mrs. Margaret, 14 Church.
O'Hara, Martin, nurseryman, 34 Maple, wife Annie.
O'Hara, Mrs. Lawrence, boards, 30 Van Campen.
O'Hara, Mrs. Mary, emp. San. 25 William, children Louis, Huntsville, Alabama; James, Eauclaire, Mich.; John, California; Mary, Buffalo; Mrs. Katherine Fritz, N. Tonawanda.
O'Hara, Michael, laborer, 29 William, wife Julia, children James, Helen, Katharine, Mary, William, Clara.
O'Hara, Patrick, nurseryman, 30 Van Campen, children Elizabeth, New Haven, Conn.; Mary, Rochester, N. Y.
Oliver, Mrs. E. Ann, 61 Main, children Mrs. Mary Culbertson, Sparta, N. Y., Clara.
Olmstead, William E., traveling salesman, 27 Perine, wife Anna E.
O'Meara, George, grocer, 36 Ossian.
Opp, Addie, emp. Instructor, 17 Liberty.
Opp, Mrs. Susan, 45 Cottage, children I. Louis, Jacob; Henry K. and William, Wellsville.

Ott, Joseph, restaurant, 116 Main, wife Margaret, child Helen.
Owen, Alta, emp. Instructor, 30 Chestnut.
Owen, Frederick A., president Instructor Pub. Co., 66 Main, wife Grace.

P

Page, E. H. L., photographer, Sanatorium.
Paine, Lurten M., circ. mgr. Instructor, 22 West, wife Emma, child Blanche.
Palmer, Alba C., blacksmith, 23 Spruce, wife Hattie, children, Walter, Olive.
Palmer, Charles, painter; John, painter; sister Rebecca, 5 Fulton.
Palmer, Philip, laborer, 29 Liberty, wife Helena, children Augustus, nurseryman; Charles.
Parker, Augustus L., retired, 21 Liberty, wife Elizabeth, children Nellie, stenographer; Frankie, Alice, Syracuse, N. Y.; Elizabeth, nurse; Mrs. Anna Lee, East Groveland, N. Y.; Susie, librarian.
Parker, Emory, traveling salesman, 10 Pine, wife Carrie, children Ray, Bessie, Harry, Detroit, Mich.
Parker, May R., teacher, D. H. S., 61 Main.
Parker, Theodore, boards 14 Chestnut.
Parsons, John T., boards 101 Main.
Parsons, Albert E., mason, 86 Franklin, wife Anna, children Olive M., Carrie E., Katie M.
Partridge, Frank L., salesman, 3 Church, wife Elsie, children Louis, Marie.
Passage, Willet, conductor D. & M. R. R., 10 Milton, wife Katharine.
Patchen, Dr. C. V., physician, 66 Elizabeth.
Patterson, John, stone mason, 20 Jefferson, wife Elizabeth, child Mrs. Susan Wagner, Reeds Corners, N. Y.
Patterson, Mrs. Mary O., 11 Clinton.
Patterson, Niles, barber, 11 Clinton.
Pierson, Nellie, 24 Elizabeth.
Peck, Charles, laborer, 62 Ossian, wife Katharine, children Edward, Carl.
Peck, Edward, fireman, 7 Leonard, wife Clara, child John J.
Peck, Emily D., boards 218 Main.
Peckins, Julia, domestic, 279 Main.
Perham, Leander, watch maker, 11 Jefferson.
Perine, Mrs. Elsie, 25 Clinton, children Fred; Charles, laborer, nurseryman; Margaret, Hornellsville, N. Y.
Perine, Dr. F. M., physician, 218 Main, wife Emily P.
Perine, John, laborer, nurseryman, wife Nellie; 19 Spruce.
Perkins, Ray C., treasurer Instructor Publishing Company, 58 Liberty, wife Grace, child, Paul.
Perry, Louise, boards 51 Perine.
Perry, William, 11 Pine, wife Elizabeth.
Perry, William H., 62 Main, wife Mary A., children Katheryn L., assistant editor; John W., lawyer.
Peterson, Mrs. Amelia, 6 Adams, children Henry, shoemaker; Samuel, nurseryman; James, Rochester, N. Y.
Pettibone, Orren, boards 60 Ossian.
Pfuntner, Alfred, laborer, 34 Chestnut, wife Anna, children Raymond, Marie, Clara.
Pfuntner, Henry, laborer, 73 Liberty, wife Anna, child Rudolf.
Pfuntner, Henry, farmer, 78 Liberty, wife Barbara, child Lilian E.
Pfuntner, Mrs. Margaret, 26 William.
Pfuntner, Wendel, laborer, 50 Chestnut, wife Minnie, children Mark, Rochester; Lawrence, plumber.
Phillips, Mrs. Eliza A., 17 South, child Harry R., carpenter.
Phillips, William, laborer, 22 Main, wife Epha.
Phelps, Mrs., boards 19 Seward.
Pierce, Raymond, boards 17 South, wife Estella.
Pierpont, Mrs. Martha, 15 Washington, child Henry, Rochester.
Plimpton, Albert M., carriage maker, 8 Clay, wife Delia, children Mrs. Frank Pratt, Hornellsville; Mrs. Cecil Mackey, St. Augustine, Fla.
Plimpton, Arthur H., jeweler, 9 Church, wife Alice, child Florine.
Porter, Matthew, 10 South.
Pratt, Robert, lawyer, 40 Main, wife Nellie, child Francis.
Pratt, Miss S. F., boards 48 William.
Prentiss, Mrs. Ocie, 58 Main, child Grace.
Preston, Dr. W. B., physician, 48 Elizabeth, wife Ella, physician, child George R., student.
Price, Clarence L., laborer, 68 Ossian, wife Edna.
Price, Emory H., salesman, 20 Exchange, wife Anna, child Dora C.
Price, William D., 68 Ossian, wife Katherine, children Bert D., Hunts, N. Y.; William E., Ossian, N. Y., Eugene D., Hunts, N. Y.; Frank, farmer; Nathaniel C., Olean, N. Y.
Pruner, John, cigar maker, 13 Clay, wife Margaret.
Purdy, Mrs. Matilda, boards 60 Ossian.
Purdy, Warren, teamster, 39 William, wife Sarah, children, Georgie, Clara, Charlie.

Q

Quick, Ernest E., printer, 20 Clinton.
Quigley, Hannah, Health.

R

Rail, Henry D., carpenter, 15 Lincoln, wife Katherine.
Rail, Rudolph, carpenter, 233 Main.

Randall, Alton E., grocer, 20 Clinton, wife Janette, children Esther, Dana,
Randall, Alonzo, merchant, 27 Jefferson, wife Rose, children Florence, Josephine.
Randall, Edward, merchant, 28 Jefferson, wife Mary, children LaVerne, Ray, Myron, Mrs. Bird Chapman, Rochester, N. Y.
Rau, Benjamin E., retired farmer, 216 Main, wife Anna, child, Garfield.
Rau, David E., coal dealer, 47 Ossian, wife Letitia, children Mrs. Ola A. Merrell; Bert A. Rowe, Hibbing, Minn.; Mrs. Ida May Zerfass, Sparta, N. Y.
Rau, Mrs. Jane, boards, 216 Main.
Rauber, Edward, carpenter, 10 Health, wife Lenora, child Harold.
Rauber, Mrs. Elizabeth, 47 Chestnut, children Paul B., Alice, Regina, nurse; Isaac, Wilhemina, nurse; Lizzie.
Rauber, Frank, farmer, 12 Gibson, wife Mary, children Herman, Lester, Fred, milkman.
Rauber, Frank P., dry goods merchant, 2 South, wife Mary.
Rauber, Stephen, retired, 22 Liberty, wife Helena, children Elizabeth, Nicholas, Jacob, Wayland, N. Y.; John S.
Rauber, John, laborer, 46 Main, wife Elizabeth, children Antoinette, Leo, Ida, dressmaker; Elizabeth; Nicholas, clerk; John, clerk; George, Rochester, N. Y.
Rauber, William S., laborer, nurseryman. 18 Clinton, wife Jessie.
Rauber, William, laborer, 5 William, children May, Virginia, Albert, clerk; Joe, clerk; Margaret; Mrs. Clara McCarthy, Nunda, N. Y.
Rauber, William, emp. Instructor, 32 Elizabeth, wife Effie.
Readshaw, Benjamin G., merchant miller, 281 Main, wife Leil.
Readshaw, Edmund H., merchant miller, 67 Main, wife Margaret.
Reagan, Patrick, granite cutter, 85 Franklin, wife Alice, child Daniel J.
Reap, Patrick, mason, 11 Williams, wife Julia, children F. J. Reap, Buffalo, N. Y., Katherine, Mrs. Julia Powell, Rochester.
Rector, Frank, moulder, 255 Main, wife Fannie, children Howard, Geneseo, N. Y.; Mrs. Frank Montgomery, Warsaw, N. Y.
Rectenwald, Jacob, boards, 8 Elizabeth.
Rectenwald, John J., butcher, 34 Cottage, wife Anna, children Adeline, George.
Redmond, Clarence, baker, 196 Main, wife, Florence.
Redmond, Samuel, 196 Main, wife Hulda, child Fred.
Reese, John, carpenter, 14 Jefferson, children Elizabeth, dressmaker; Franklin, hostler; James, Scio, Allegany Co. N. Y.
Reese, John M., harness maker, 52 Chestnut, wife Ada, children Fred, Alice, Fannie, dressmaker.
Reimer, Frank, granite cutter, 214 Main, wife Elizabeth, children Frank, Emma, Leonidas.
Reilly, Patrick, nurseryman, 84 Ossian, wife Margaret, children John, Thomas, Michael, Mary, dressmaker; William, nurseryman; Margaret; James, Craig Colony, N. Y.
Remmel, Joseph, blacksmith, 44 Cottage, wife Mary, children Mrs. Margaret Schubmehl, Rochester; Mrs. Mary Wingler, Rochester; Martin V., Rochester; Fred F., Rochester.
Reynell, Carleton, 230 Main.
Reuden, Lewis, pressman, Main, wife Libbie, child Charley.
Rhineager, Richard, 56 Franklin, wife Elizabeth.
Rice, Edith, boards, 123 Main.
Rice, Frank G., tailor, 9 West, wife, Laura L., child Lulu A.
Richardson, Miss Ann, boards, 20 Spruce.
Ryan, Mrs. Rosa, waitress, 21 Van Campen, children John, emp. San.; Bessie, waitress.
Ripley, Fred L., jeweler, 19 Elizabeth.
Rivett, Alfred A., tinsmith, 28 Elizabeth, wife Margaret, children Francis C., Donald, Gertrude.
Robbins, Grace W., M. Blanche, board, 45 Ossian.
Robinson, Mrs. Mary, milliner, 19 Spruce.
Robinson, Frank, nurseryman, 15 Brewery, wife Mary.
Roberts, George, laborer, 10 Mill, wife Helen, children Clarence, Helen, George, Harry.
Roberts, Miss Louisa, 50 Cottage.
Robson, John F., R. R. Contractor, 64 Main, wife Emma E., children Florence S., Emma E.; Charles K., emp. paper mill.
Rohner, Nicholas, farmer, 13 Lincoln, wife Lena, children Celia, Charles, painter; Lena, dressmaker; Katharine, dressmaker.
Rolison, C. E., farmer, 12 South, wife Stella, children Mary O., Walter P.
Root, Elisha, teamster, 40 Ossian, wife Sarah J., child Homer, Boston. Mass.
Root, Mrs. Mary, emp. San., 39 Health, child Anna, emp. San.
Rose, Frank, laborer, 2 Morse, wife Alice, child Grant.
Rose, Mrs. Mary, boards, 8 Washington.
Ross, Mrs. Antionette, 38 Seward, children Margaret, Michael, Elizabeth, Mary, George, Frank.
Ross, Robert H., merchant, 16 Seward, wife, Mary E., children Carl A., student; Edward S. com. trav.

Roodenbush, Amos G., commercial traveler, 6 South, wife Addie E.
Rouse, James, 153 Main, wife Elizabeth, milliner, children Gretchen, Marie.
Rouse, Patrick, laborer, 33 Leonard.
Rowan, Mrs. Bridget, 32 West, children Elizabeth emp. Instructor; Joseph, Wiscoy, N. Y.; Edward, bookkeeper; Rose, Mrs. John Shafer, Groveland; Mrs. Mary Alden, San Francisco, Cal.
Rowan, Mary E., teacher, 13 Jefferson.
Rowan, James A., emp. San., 13 Jefferson.
Rowan, Dennis, 24 Clinton, children, John, barber; Michael, Brooklyn.
Rowan Michael, laborer, 50 Main, wife Ella, children Mabel; William, clerk.
Rowan, Thomas, 44 Franklin, children Mrs. T. J. Costello, Buffalo, N. Y.; Alice M., dermatologist; Katharine H., ass't postmaster; Mrs. R. T. Crotty, Erie, Pa.; James W., Erie, Pa.
Rowan, William H., barber, 89 Main, wife Mary, children Harry, printer; Katharine.
Rowe, Charles H., lawyer, 9 Chestnut, wife Adina, child Marguerite.
Rowe, Scott T., teamster, 10 West, wife Lola, child Carl A.
Rowe, Mrs. Sarah, 48 Ossian, children Delila; Frank, Bridgewater, N. Y.
Rowe, Wilber J., bus driver, 10 West.
Rowley, Augustus B., laborer, 24 Mill, wife Mary J., children Mrs. Caroline Fisher, Elmer, engineer; Mrs. Letra Bentley, Rochester, N. Y.; Herman H., Rochester, N. Y.; Mrs. Lillie Curry, Burns, N. Y.; William A., Addison, N. Y.
Rubenstein, E. J., merchant, 19 Liberty, wife Esther.
Ruff, Martin, barber, 18 Chestnut, wife Margaret, children Louise; Anna, Rochester, N. Y., Mary, tailoress.
Rumsey, John, laborer, 37 Health, wife Mrs. John.

S

Sauerbier, Peter, mason 47 Cottage, wife, Elizabeth, children William, Louise, George, Carl, Katharine, Frederick, Peter, Minnie; Albert, U. S. Army; Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, Elmira, N. Y.
Sandford, Charles H., teamster, 39 Franklin, wife Laura, children Arch, printer; Ray, printer.
Sandford, Frank S., engineer, 7 Seward, wife Elizabeth, children Helen L., Georgiana K., J. Joseph; Ruth L., teacher.
Sanger, Emma, dressmaker; 6 Lincoln.
Sanger, Mabel, emp. Instructor, 6 Lincoln.
Sanger, Laura, bookkeeper, 6 Lincoln.
Sargeant, Mrs. Clara, 43 William, children Olive, Stella, Clarence.
Sautell, Benjamin, granite cutter, boards, Livingston.
Sauerbier, Albert, teamster, 59 Franklin, wife Lilian, children Edith; Mrs. Anna Congdon, Rochester, N. Y.
Sawdey, Floyd, laborer, Main, wife Jennie, children Ella; Roy C., laborer.
Schledorn, Fred., Frank, Edward, board 90 Ossian.
Schledorn, Nicholas, farmer, 90 Ossian, child Margaret.
Schledorn, Nicholas, laborer, 18 Adams, wife Louise, children Irma, Veronica, Clara, Gustave, Frances, John, Mary.
Scherer, George, foreman pressman, Ins. Pub. Co., 18 William, wife Elizabeth, child Beatrice.
Scherer, Mrs. Mary, 18 William, children Helen; Frank, Rochester, N. Y.
Schlick, Charles P., grocer, 8 Elizabeth, wife Elizabeth, child Anna M.
Schlick, Frank M., barber, 11 Perine, wife Katharine, child Frank A., Printer.
Schlick, Janette, 39 Cottage.
Schlick, Frank E., Katherine, 14 Perine.
Schlick, Lillian, compositor; Celia, George pressfeeder, 5 Leonard.
Schlick, Theodore, foreman Breeze, 3 Leonard, wife Alice, child Frederick.
Schmidt, Jacob M., laborer, 16 Morse, wife Katharine, children Laura E., stenographer; Edward, emp. D. & M. R. R., Anna, tailoress; Mary, emp. San.; Katharine, John, Sparta, N. Y.
Schomaker, Henry, sup. of stave factory, 13 Morse, wife Emma, children May, Joseph, Ethel, Harry, George.
Schubmehl, Jacob, barber; Frank S. fireman; Katharine, 8 Perine.
Schubmehl, Mrs. Mary, 58 Cottage, children Martin J., U. S. army; Philip F., rural mail carrier; M Eva, nurse; Mary K.; Frank, Iowa Falls, Iowa; William J., Olyphant, Pa.; Ferdinand N., Rochester.
Schubmehl, Nicholas, retired, 17 Clinton, children Lena, Katharine, Joseph, Mrs. Margaret Nealan, Paterson, N. J., Elizabeth, Yonkers, N. Y.
Schubmehl, Wendell, carpenter, 35 Liberty, wife Elizabeth, children Fannie; Celestia, organist; Margaret, Rochester, N. Y.; Isabel, Rochester, N. Y.; Frank, Holderness, N. H.; George, travelling salesman; Elizabeth, Rochester, N. Y.
Schleyer, Frank, laborer, nurseryman, 3 Lincoln, wife Adelia, child Clara.
Schuchart, Mrs. Mary, 32 Franklin, children Frances; Bertha, tailoress; Emiel, Rochester, N. Y.
Schudome, Fred, section boss, Main, wife Wilhelmine, children Marie H., Rosa, William, Anna.
Schuster, Mrs. Barbara, boards 12 Leonard.
Schuster, Frank, laborer, 4 Health, wife Louisa, child Edith.

Schuster, John, emp. Blum Shoe Co., 19 Elizabeth.
Schutz, Daniel, clerk, boards 119 Main.
Schwan, Anthony, tailor, 28 Perine, wife Mary, children Mrs. Lizzie Gross, Perkinsville, N. Y.; Louis Schwan, Wayland.
Schwan, Frank, cigar manufacturer, 56 Cottage, wife Mary, child William.
Schwan, Fred, tailor, 11 Park, wife Katherine, children Walter, Frank.
Schwan, John, tailor, 63 Perine, child Matilda.
Schwan, Joseph, carpenter, 59 Perine, wife Helen, children Agnes, Anna, Joseph, Florine, Clara, emp. Instructor.
Schwan, Louis J., emp. Sanatroium, 48 Perine, children Margaret, Teckla, Carl, May.
Schwendler, Elizabeth, milliner, 6 Elm.
Schwendler, Rose, boards 6 Elm.
Schwendler, William, grocer, 14 Fulton, wife Ida, children William, Emily, Carl, Leon.
Schwingel, John, shoe merchant, 33 Liberty, wife Mary.
Schwingel, Lester J., 45 Elizabeth, wife Esther, child Jessie F.
Schwingel, William, tinsmith, 9 Liberty, wife Minnie, child Myra E.
Schwingle, Mrs. Clara, 14 South, children Rena, telephone operator; Mrs. F. H. Brown, Newaygo, Mich.
Schwingel, Frank, salesman, 63 Elizabeth, wife Laura, child Phillip.
Schwingle, Frederick, plumber, 59 Ossian, wife Albertina, children Oline R., Herbert A., Maude A., Rochester; Mrs. Estella E. Truman, Sparta, N. Y. Mrs. Irene Simpson, Rochester, N. Y.; George W., clerk; Frederick W., clerk.
Scott, George F., mechanic, wife Mary L., children Leonard D., mechanic, Mrs. Edith R. Bean.
Scott, Katharine, boards 30 William.
Scott, Mrs. Mary, boards 27 Perine.
Scovill, E. Tracy, lumber and land, wife, Florence S., children Justin, Edward.
Sedgwick, Charles, musician, 44 Elizabeth, wife Sarah, child Mrs. Ethel McNair, Sparta, N. Y.
Seed, Mrs. Deborah W., boards 23 Spruce.
Sellen, Mrs. Ellen E., 5 West.
Seyler, Elizabeth, 26 Chestnut.
Seyler, Pauline, Flora, 26 Chestnut.
Seymour, Mrs. Mary, 92 Main, child, Herman L. Tillotson.
Shaffer, Mrs. Bridget, 30 Franklin, children Emma, teacher; Ida, dressmaker.
Shafer, George W., carpenter, wife Marie, children Elsie C., George T.
Shafer, Mrs. Jane, boards 1½ Leonard.
Shafer, John W., shoemaker, 64 Liberty, wife Katharine, child Otto.
Sharp, Miss L. P., boards 16 South.
Shaw, Hiram F., cabinet maker, 21 Gibson, wife Georgiana, child Hubert F.
Sheerin, John H., nurseryman, 106 Ossian, wife Mary, children Raymond, J. Conway, Bernice, Andrew, Florence, Katharine, W. Harry, Thomas.
Sheerin, Michael, nurseryman, 89 Franklin, child Mrs. Rose Stratton, Rochester, N. Y.
Shepard, Marjorie B., student, 19 Chestnut.
Shepherd, Mrs. Julia, 19 Chestnut, children Mary L.; Edward S., Chicago, Ill.; James, Indianapolis, Ind.
Short, William, emp., Knowlton paper mill, 17 Jefferson.
Shull, Mrs. Bertha, 14 Elizabeth, children Mrs. Alonzo Peck, Buffalo; Carl; Mrs. Harriet Humphrey, Seneca Falls, N. Y.
Shull, Frank, laborer, 17 Van Campen, wife Dell, children Ray, Roscoe, Clair, Dan, Mrs. Grace Swartz, child Susie.
Shults, Louise, boards, 48 William.
Shults, Mrs. Mary, 17 Jefferson, child Anna.
Shultz, Mrs. Adaline, 13 Cottage.
Shutt, Aaron, carpenter, 216 Main.
Simon, Charles, cigar maker, 4 Mill, wife Elizabetb, children Paul, Jacob, Lena, George, Lillie, Willie.
Simon, Jacob, machinist, 88 Franklin, wife Angeline, children Abbey, Julia; Louis, nurseryman; Elmer, nurseryman; Clara, Jessie; Fannie, emp. San.
Sinclair, Robert, sup't Hospital, 17 Health, wife Susie, children Jennie, Winifred.
Slate, John, 3 West, wife Matilda, children Harry R., law student; Mrs. Georgie Eschrich.
Slayton, James O., 10 Chestnut, children Ruth; Arthur, New York City; Mabel, compositor; James, New York; Chauncey, Seabright, N. Y.; Fred, New York; Mrs. Charles Elliott, New York City.
Smalley, William, 48 William, wife Lucy, children Merwin, Mary; Emerson E., Avoca, Sarah, Katharine; Orton, Ontario, Canada.
Smith, Ada H., 4 Seward.
Smith, Adelbert, 52 Franklin, wife Harriet, children Raymond A.; Ralph H., emp. Blum Shoe Co.; Torrey I., clerk.
Smith, Jacob, nurseryman, 61 Franklin, wife Katharine, children Harold, Herman, Carl.
Smith, James, shoe cutter; 8 South, wife Margaret.
Smith, John M., artist, 37 Health, wife Mary.
Smith, Katharine, domestic, 3 Perine.
Smith, Louise K., teacher, D. H. S., 54 Elizabeth.
Smith, Nicholas B., fireman, 6 Park, wife Mary, children Arthur, Margaret, Walter, Raymond.

Smith, Melvin M., 4 Fulton, wife Rhoda A., child Elizabeth M., stenog.
Smith, Nicholas, nurseryman, 33 Leonard, wife Sarah, child Norbert.
Smith, Norman, salesman, 90 Main, wife Mary, children Warren, Rose, emp. Instructor.
Smith, Susie, domestic, 24 West.
Snyder, Anna, domestic, 67 Main.
Snyder, Charles A., agent Lackawanna, R. R., 1 Perine, wife Helen L., children Freas B., Philadelphia, Pa., Lovina A., teacher.
Snyder, Charles F., Prin., A. C. N., 8 Chestnut, wife Ede, children Theodore Roosevelt, Edith, Eloise, Wilson.
Snyder, Elizabeth, boards, 88 Main.
Snyder, Mrs. Helen, teacher, 41 Elizabeth, children Genevieve bookkeeper; Alberta music teacher.
Snyder, James M., instructor, A. C. N., 30 Liberty, wife Mary, children James B., Hadley C , Waldo B.
Snyder, John, carpenter, 26 Van Campen, wife May, children Rosa, Edith.
Sorg, Mrs. Louise, 7 Clay, children Clarence, cigar maker; Rosa M., stenographer; Edwin, Rochester, N. Y.; Irene.
Sorg, William F, shoemaker,14 Pine, wife Katharine M., children Gladys L., Harold J., Walter A.
Spencer, Mrs. Harriet, 7 Gibson, child Hugh.
Sprague, Frank, mason and bill poster, 19 Church, wife Lena, children Hazel, Edna, Frank.
Sprague, Harvey A., billiard room, 20 Chestnut, children Emma, milliner; Eugene, supt, water works; Mrs. Nelson Batterson, Binghamton.
Spinning, Mrs. Sarah, 105 Main.
Spinning, William A., merchant dry goods, 103 Main, wife Susie, children Marguerite, Wilhelmina.
Squires, Byron, 18 Quay, wife Mary, child W. Chapin, Minneapolis, Minn.
Squires, Charles P., carpenter, 66 Main, wife Harriet P., children Ross, Little Valley,. N Y.; Ray, Little Valley, N. Y.; Arch I., carpenter; Clara, compositor, Emma, dressmaker; Charles, Wayland.
Squires, Elizabeth, 53 Main.
Squires, Mrs. Luna, 57 Main.
Squires, Ralph, merchant, 50 Main, wife Emma, child Gladys.
Squires, Thomas, carpenter, 5 Knox, wife Emily, child Belle, emp. Instructor.
Squires, William, mfg., 52 Main, wife Nina.
St. Joseph, Sisters of, German Catholic, 29 Franklin, Dionysia, Frederica, Regis, Irene, Veronica.
St. Joseph, Sisters of, Irish Catholic, Exchange, Alpheus, Evaresta, Imelda, Patrice.
Stadler, Adam, vineyardist, 6 Liberty, wife Marguerite, child Christian, vineyardist.
Stadler, John N., cigar mf'r., 6 Elizabeth; wife Katharine, child Esther, Vincent.
Stadler, Mrs. Mary, 52 Leonard, children Charles, Louise, George, New York; Mrs. Julia Horeschler, Rochester, N. Y.; Henry.
Steffey, A. B., boards, 36 William.
Steffey, Bert, gardener, 2 Eagle, wife, Jessie.
Steffey, Byron, laborer, 36 William, wife Sarah, child Lottie.
Steffey, Daniel, laborer, 47 Perine, wife Anna, children Alonzo, laborer; George, Utica, N. Y.
Steffey, Elizabeth, boards, 31 William.
Steffey, Herman, laborer, 6 Barrett, wife Margaret, child Nellie.
Steffey, James, teamster, 25 Main, wife Frances, children Robert, Frederick, Bertha; Cory, Ossian, N Y.; Lester, Ossian, N. Y.
Steigler, Joseph, shoe merchant, 6 Jefferson, wife Katharine.
Stein, Fred, butcher, 6 West, wife Katharine, children Hildegard, Margaret, Louis.
Stein, George, mason, 45 Chestnut, wife Katharine, children William, Helen, Gertrude, Joseph, Celia; George, Buffalo.
Stein, John J., ice dealer, wife Bertha, children Florence K., Jerome L., Carl G.
Stein, Lawrence B., masseur, 143 Main, wife Hannah.
Steinhardt, Frank, barber, 14 William, wife Helen, children Mrs. Anna Maloney, Rochester, N. Y.; Mrs. Elizabeth Towne, Corning, N. Y.; William F.
Steinhardt, Louis, barber, 21 Leonard, sister Barbara.
Stephan, Carl, retired, 9 Seward, wife Caroline, children Horatio C., Carl D., Mrs. Helena Hengerer, Buffalo.
Stevens, Anna, 45 Elizabeth.
Stevens, Clarence, moulder, 1 Pine, wife Cora, children Faye E., Fred H. Hattie M.
Stillwell, Mrs. Katharine, 6 South, children, Mrs. Celia Southwick, Rochester, N. Y.; Duane D., LaGrange, Ind.; Mrs. Minerva O'Brien.
Stocking, Leone, teacher, D. H. S., 62 Elizabeth.
Stout, Henry, painter, 15 Church, wife Adelaide, children Rachel; Louis, clerk, Mamie.
Stout, Nellie, dressmaker, 17 Perine.
Stryker, George, laborer, 43 William.
Sturgeon, Samuel, farmer, South, wife Mary.

Sturm, George, grocer, 1 1-2 Seward, wife Sadie, child Helena E.
Sturm, Jacob L., carpenter, 34 Leonard, wife Elizabeth, children Julia A., Frances, clerk.
Sturm, Katherine, boards, 22 Leonard.
Sturm, Morris, 22 Leonard.
Sutfin, Abram H., farmer, 15 Chestnut, wife Amelia, child George.
Sutfin, Mrs. Charles, 16 South.
Sutfin, G. A., merchant, 36 Cottage, wife Ella.
Swarts, Mrs. J., boards, 48 William.
Sweet, David, wagon maker, 77 Franklin, wife, Rachael, children Ruth J., Clara M., D. Arthur, Eleanora,; Albert C., Newark, N. J.; Mrs. Anna Nichols, Loson, Miss.
Sweet, George, nurseryman, 277 Main, wife Clara M.
Sweet, Maxwell, nurseryman, 279 Main, wife Frances, child, Frances M.
Sweet, Mrs. Ruth, 250 Main, children Fannie; Mrs. Jay Austin Young, Rochester, N. Y.
Swift, James, 20 Maple, wife Delia.
Swift, Mary, 7 William, grandchild Harry Olmstead.
Sylvester, Stella, 107 Main.
Szecker, Franz, merchant tailor, 8 Adam, wife Kittie, child Frances.
Taft, Miss Fannie, 54 Main.
Taft, Sophie, 54 Main.
Taft, S. J., 177 Main.
Tarbox, Mrs. Bridget, 6 Exchange, children Mary, Charles.

T

Taylor, Reuben, laborer, 44 Gibson.
Taylor, Mrs. Susan, boards, 98 Ossian.
Teachout, Henry, emp. paper mill, 19 Elizabeth.
Teachout, Louis E., clerk, 19 Elizabeth.
Teasdale, Miss Mary E., 19 Elizabeth.
Thein, Edith, 15 South.
Tierney, Katherine, 29 Leonard.
Thielges, Mrs. Ordeance, 3 Mill, children Jacob R., Fred W., Elizabeth A.; Rose, John M., laborer; Mrs. Tracy Kuhn, Wayland, N. Y.; Mrs. Mary A. Shultz, Cohocton, N. Y.
Thielges, Casper G., clerk 8 Mill, wife Margaret.
Thom, Alexander, granite cutter, 6 Pine, wife Eunice, children Frank F., Eunice C.
Thom, John F., granite cutter, 50 Franklin, wife Mary, children Richard, Isabel, John.
Thomas, Clinton, laborer, 21 Spruce, wife Eva.
Thomas, John, teamster, 9 Pine, wife Helen, children Evelyn, Fred.
Thomas, Katharine, emp. Instructor, 70 Ossian.
Thomas, George, marble setter, 12 Exchange, wife Helen, child William, stone cutter.
Thomas, Morgan, livery, 75 Main, wife Eliza.
Thomas, William, boards, 10 Exchange.
Thompson, Alonzo, liveryman, 24 Spruce, wife Ella, child Isabel E.
Thompson, Henry K., sup't of paper mill, 20 Washington, wife Phebe.
Thomson, Joseph, emp. Instructor, 54 Franklin, wife Nellie, child George.
Thompson, Louis, wife Mary.
Thompson, Mrs. Helen, housekeeper, Main, child Sophia.
Thrall, Wesley, shoemaker, 7 Liberty, wife Mattie.
Thurston, Adrian E., salesman, 2 School, wife Bessie, child Lorena.
Tiffany, Edwin, decorator, 28 Seward, wife Sarah E., child Ernest, Wilson, N. Y.
Tillotson, George, carriage maker, 15 Clay, child Edna.
Tinker, Miss Mattie, 42 Elizabeth.
Titsworth, Josiah, grain & coal, 55 Main, child, Mrs. H. S. McCartney, Belfast, N. Y.
Toles, George, 8 Van Campen, wife Margaret, children George, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mildred, nurse.
Tompson, Burten, 13 Health.
Thompson, William, 56 Franklin, wife Margaret, children Elizabeth, Hilda, Marguerite, Lloyd.
Tompkins, George, laborer, 233 Main.
Toms, H. E., bicycles, Ossian.
Tousey, Miss Frances, 245 Main.
Townsend, Henry, carpenter, 19 Knox,
Townsend, Sam, cmp. paper mill, 19 Knox.
wife Lucy, child Guss, Steffey, barber.
Traxler, Mrs. Charlotte, 15 Clinton.
Treat, Charles, emp. paper mill, 19 Elizabeth.
Trippe, Mrs. C. A., 26 Health.
Tritschler, Augustus, emp. San., 68 Liberty, wife Katharine.

U

Uhl, Frank, druggist, 20 Clay, sister Katherine
Uhl, George, clerk, 12 West, wife Nellie.
Uhl, Jacob, nurseryman, 15 South, wife Elizabeth, children Nicholas, nurseryman; Edith; Mrs. Elizabeth Thein, Rochester, N. Y.
Uhl, Nicholas, retired merchant, 102 Main, wife Mary.
Updike, Mrs. H. P. 1 Cemetery.

V

Vaihinger, Robert, baker, 30 Leonard, wife Mary, child Katherine.
Van Allen, Sarah A., 5 South.

Vanderlip, Mrs. Anna, 3 Perine.
Van Dusen, Mrs. Almira, 50 Gibson, children Mrs. Etta Kershner, Dansville R. F. D.; Mrs. Libbie May Shannon; James M., painter; Samuel G., paper maker.
Van Duzee, Mrs. Eva, 230 Main.
Van Husen, Mrs. Electa T., 20 Spruce.
Van Norman, Nelson, painter, 14 Ossian, wife Florence, children Frank, Charles, Amy.
Van Scoter, James C., gardener, 33 Gibson, wife Emma L.
Van Scoter, Mrs. Matilda, 27 Gibson.
Van Scoter, Emory A., barber, 28 Maple, wife Clara.
Van Valkenburg, Alfred, merchant, 148 Main, wife Cora, children Earl, Mazie.
Van Valkenburg, Mrs. Susan D., 97 Main.
Van Vranken, Mrs. Sarah, 9 Jefferson.
Veith, Adam, drayman 259 Main, wife Caroline, children Louise N., Rochester, N. Y.; Charles, Ellicott, N. Y.
Veith, Charles, druggist, 21 Elizabeth, children Dora, Katharine, Benjamin, Virginia.
Veith, William F., cigar maker, 15 Perine, wife Margaret, children Margaret, John, Fred, Bertha.
Veith, William, cigar mfg., 22 Elizabeth, wife Mary, children Rosa; Henry, pharmacist; Carrie; Anna, Wayland, N. Y.
Vogel, Frances, boards, 53 Cottage.
Vogt, Baldis, drayman, 24 Cottage, wife Katharine, children Frank J., barber; Mrs. Anna McCormack, Cleveland, O.
Vogt, Jacob, tinsmith, 22 Cottage, wife Katharine, children Arthur, John, Herman, Frederick, Clara.
Vogt, Joseph, shoemaker, 60 Liberty, wife Elizabeth, child Lola.
Von Waldegg, Mrs. Almeda, boards, 50 Cottage.
Voorhees, James, coal merchant, 61 Elizabeth, wife Margaret, children Dora B., Nellie M.
Voorhees, Mrs. Mary, 24 Jefferson, child Ella, dressmaker.

W

Walker, Daniel S., merchant, 119 Main, wife Sarah B.
Walker, Manley T., liveryman, Main, wife Minerva, telegraph operator, children Mrs. Mabel Tuthill, Asbury Park, N. J., Harry, New York
Walter, Mrs. Maria, telephone operator, 11 South.
Waters, Mrs. M. E., 23 Leonard
Wampole, John, retired farmer, 4 Washington, wife Mrs. John, child Melvin, Ossian.
Wandless, Miss L., Miss J., board, 48 William.
Ward, Jessie, boards, Main.
Warren, Maud E., teacher D. H. S., 1 South.
Watson, Ocean J., painter, 29 Perine, wife Mary, children Adolphus, Marie, Admadell.
Watson, Patrick, 44 William, wife Anna.
Weaver, Bert, machinist, 15 Clay, wife Mabel.
Weber, Ernest, weaver, 4 School, wife Mary, children Ernest, Mary, Ernestine; Frances, Buffalo, N. Y.; Louisa; Mrs. Sophia Hann, Cleveland, O.
Weidman, George, farmer, 5 Chestnut, wife Emma, children Edward, musician; Mrs. Nellie Van Patten, Meadville, Pa.; Lillie.
Weiss, Sylvester, laborer, 57 Liberty, wife Rosa, children Adeline, Martha, Louise, Katharine.
Welch, Elam D., 16 Leonard, wife Alice, children Roy D., Florine, teacher; Edwin C., Cincinnati, O.
Welch, Adelbert, grocer, 10 Lincoln, wife Grace, children Frederick, B., Gretchen C.
Welch, Alonzo T., mf'g machinist, 86 Main, wife Maria O., children Samuel; Alonzo H., New York City.
Welch, Mrs. Fannie, 70 Ossian, children Jennie, Clara.
Welch, Harry, constable, 18 Jefferson, wife Jennie, children Hazel, Marguerite.
Welch, James, mason, 6 Washington, wife Rose, children Raymond, Eugene, Clarence, Murray, Mary.
Welch, John, farmer, 98 Ossian, wife Elva.
Welch, Katharine, boards, 23 Ossian.
Welch, Mrs. Katharine, 23 Ossian, child George G., New York City; Mrs. Agnes Sheldon, San Francisco, Cal.
Welch, Leonard, teamster, 87 Franklin, wife Lena.
Welch, Mrs. Mary, 43 Franklin, child Margaret, grandchild, John.
Welch, Mrs. Mary, boards, 18 Jefferson.
Welch, Michael, butcher, 5 Jefferson, wife Rhoda, children Carrie; William, butcher; Edward, butcher.
Welch, Nicholas, 12 Adams, wife Winifred, children Nora, teacher; Winifred, compositor; Nicholas, Salamanca, N. Y.; Mrs. Katherine Gagan, Sauquoit, N. Y.; Mary, N. Cohocton, N. Y.
Welch, William J., village officer, 20 Ossian, wife Ellen, children John, Katharine, Raymond, Anna, Lavinia, Mary.
Welch, Michael, policeman, Ossian, wife Sadie, child James.
Weld, Genevieve, boards, 13 Health.
Wellington, John L., ass't editor of Instructor, 14 Lincoln, wife Katherine, child Frederick L.

Welter, Mary, cook, 8 Seward.
Welton Miss, boards 14 West.
Werdein, Adolph, contractor, 16 Elizabeth, wife Agnes.
Werdein, William, mason, 23 Quay, wife Helen, children Edward, clerk; Emil; Joseph, Rochester, N. Y.; Mrs. Margaret Schuster, Rochester, N. Y.; Mrs. Elizabeth Slayton, Cohocton, N Y.
West, Perry, 3 Lincoln, daughter Mrs. Martha Horton, Buffalo
West, Mrs. boards, 33 Perine.
Wester, Wilhemina, emp. San. 39 Health.
Weynand, Mrs. Mary, 15 Elizabeth. children Helen, Mary, Susan.
Wheaton, George, carpenter, 9 South, wife Mary, children Margaretta E., Grace V., Carrie May.
Wheaton, Mrs. Hannah L., 12 Clay, children Bertha A., Henry K., law clerk; Anna J.
Wheaton, Mrs. Elizabeth, 7 South, children Ida C., agent; Mrs. Torah Izeman, Rochester, N. Y.
Wheeler, Frank, solicitor, 29 West.
White, Effie, 45 Elizabeth.
White, John, laborer, 60 Main, wife Henrietta, children La Verne, Harry.
White, Samuel, painter, 20 Leonard, wife Elizabeth children Evelyn, Gertrude.
Whitehead, Mrs. Elvira, 251 Main, children George, jeweler and musician; Rochester, N. Y.; Edwin S., musician; Robert S., Syracuse, N. Y.
Whiteman, Edward, farmer, 73 Main, wife Laura, child Elma.
Whiteman, Fannie, 73 Main.
Whiteman, Mrs. Katharine, boards, 63 Liberty.
Whiteman, Lester, baker, 119 Main.
Whiteman, Mrs. Rebecca E., 35 Elizabeth, children Alonzo J., Mrs. Clara Gibbs.
Whiteman, Mrs. Rosetta, 19 Perine, child Harry, Rochester.
Whitney, Mrs. Charles, 245 Main, child ren George W., nurseryman; Mrs. E. F. Gorton, Lake Forest, Ill.
Wilber, Lewis, miller, 17 Clay, wife Emily, L., child Mrs. Mary Huver, Reynoldsville, Pa.
Wildey, Samuel, bartender, boards, 124 Main.
Wilhelm, Charles, brewer, 75 Liberty, wife Flora.
Wilkinson, William, farmer, 24 Leonard, wife Clara, child John.
Willet, Nelson, emp. San., rooms 39 Health, wife Mary.
Willey, Charles B., retired, 8 Seward, wife Lavanchia, children Pearl H., farmer; Cameron, Chicago; Mrs. Dora Endress, Jamestown, N. Y.; Loren G., Allegheny City, Pa.
Williams, Katherine B., 21 South.
Williams, Minnie F., 21 South.
Williams, Samuel P., 82 Main, children Florence E., nursery business; Harriet R., nursery business.
Williams, Sarah, domestic, 277 Main.
Williams, William F., electrotyper, 13 Chestnut, wife Fannie.
Willis Daniel, student, 28 Cottage.
Willis, William F., carpenter, Main, wife Frances, grandchild Cora.
Wilson, Mrs. Emma, boards, 31 Jefferson.
Wilson, Frank G., merchant & undertaker, 14 Spruce, wife Stella M., children Howard, Harry, Arthur.
Wilson, Gordon S., 25 Perine, wife Mary A., child Charles R., Canaseraga, N. Y.
Winchell, Mrs. Elizabeth, 11 Washington, child Hattie.
Wing, Horace, 212 Main, wife Mrs. Horace.
Wirth, Edward, Aloysius, Agnes, 36 Franklin.
Wirth, Joseph, cigar maker, 61 Ossian, wife Laura, children Leo, Amelia, Andrew.
Withington, Genevieve, teacher, D. H. S., 1 South.
Wolff, Henry, blacksmith, 10 Spruce.
Wolf, John A., cigar maker, 26 Clinton, wife Mary E., children Charles W., Dorothy K., Lauretta M., Elizabeth L., Helen T., Raymond J., Marguerite.
Wolf, Mary, Sophie, 34 Franklin.
Wompole, Frank, laborer, 24 Main.
Wood, Henry, miller, 30 Jefferson, wife Aline, children James, Effie.
Wood, Lina, resides, 30 Jeffierson.
Woodruff, Edwin R., printer, 23 Liberty, wife Elizabeth, child Anita D.
Woodruff, Oscar, publisher Express, 38 Main, wife Nettie C.
Woolever, Charles W., druggist, 265 Main, wife Mary, children Fannie, Bessie, May; Jane, teacher; Sophie.
Worden, Charles A., marble & granite works, 21 West, wife Jennie, child Arthur M.
Worden, Fred E., marble & granite works, 7 Chestnut, wife Grace C.

Y

Yoho George, laborer, 24 Main.
Yochum, Peter, laborer, 9 Clay, wife Barbara.
Yochum, John J., saloon keeper, 52 Cottage, wife Elizabeth, children Florence M., William J., Clara E.
Yochum, John, boards, 52 Cottage.
Yochum, John, laborer, 9 Leonard.
Yochum, Joseph, merchant, 16 Perine, wife Johanna, children Louis G., New York City; Elizabeth E., teacher.
Yost, Herbert, boards, 7 Wilmot.
Yost, Frank, retired, 7 Wilmot, wife Elizabeth, children Dorothy; Frank, Lakeville, N. Y.; Edward.

Young, Mrs. Elizabeth, boards, 1 Seward.
Young, James, coal dealer, 275 Main, wife Elizabeth, children Gail, teller Merchant & Farmers bank; Fred, nurseryman.
Young, Jacob, 2 Jefferson, wife Amelia, children Lottie, Irene, Maggie; Daniel, butcher; William, emp. Blum Shoe Co.

Z

Zaffke, Carl, carpenter, 26 Perine, wife Lizzie.
Zaffke, Edward, emp. Blum Shoe Co., 5 Exchange, wife Katharine.
Zaffke, Henry, saloon keeper, 129 Main, wife Susan, child Frank, electrotyper.
Zaffke, William, wagon maker, 21 Perine, wife Katharine, children Helen, Roy.
Zimmer, Peter, laborer, 57 Leonard, wife Elizabeth, children Margaret, George, Katharine, Fred, Anna, Bertha, Mamie; William, fireman.
Zimmer, Wendell, carpenter, 42 Franklin.
Zimmerman, William, emp' paper mill, 8 Park, wife Lulu, children Clyde, Ellis, Iva, Lyle.

Cumminsville and Woodsville

Applin, Miss Laura J.
Bartlett, George, grocer, wife Sarah.
Dimmick, David D., moulder, wife Mary, children Mrs. Ida M. Weller, Wadsworth, N. Y.; Mrs. Nellie Rowley, Wadsworth, N. Y.
Dunn, Mills, wife Sarah, children Dan, Edward McCartney.
Dunning, Bessie,
Dunning, Mrs. Sarah J., children Harry, laborer; Randall, laborer.
Edwards, James, farmer, wife Mrs. James.
Folts, Frank, farmer, wife Mattie, child Harold.
Freed, Byron, George.
Gibbs, Milo, farmer, wife Ella, child Ralph.
Hartman, William H., farmer, wife Ella, child Herbert.
Louis Peterson, hired man, Amelia Wolfinger, domestic.
Lak, Christian, laborer, wife Marguerita, children Grand, Edna.
Lamont, Mrs. Julian, children Dr. T. H., physician; Loella.
Martin, Emila, resides with Mrs. Harriet Rose.
McCartney, Edward, wife Lizzie, child Mrs. Ella Hartman, Caledonia, N. Y.
McCartney, John, laborer, wife Jennie, child William, laborer.
McCartney, William, fireman, wife Margaret, children Libbie, Fannie, dressmaker, Harry, Agnes.
McLane, James, nurseryman, wife Margaret, children Katharine, Margaret, May; James, George, Fred, Edward.
McLaughlin, Charles, laborer, wife Martha, children Lucy, May.
McLaughlin, George, painter, wife Sarah, children Ora, painter; Mrs. Laura Forsythe: Bert, painter.
Meter, Mrs. Hannah, children James, farmer; George, farmer; Mrs. Elizabeth Welch, Moscow, N. Y.
Miller, Henry, laborer, wife Maria, children Margaret, Peter, William, Emma, Charles.
Perry, Charles C., wife Rachael, child Mrs. Adeline Farr.
Rose, Mrs. Harriet.
Rowe, Fred, laborer, wife Margaret.
Schutt, Samuel, farmer, wife Callie, children Frances; John, stenographer.
Smith, Frank, gardener.
Swift, Edward, nurseryman, wife Katharine, children David, Esther, Helen, Edwin.
Wall, Jerry, miller.

WOODSVILLE.

Forsythe, Mrs. Nancy, child Robert.
Galbraith, James, laborer.
Gibson, Elizabeth, Sarah, Margaret, farmers.
Hamsher, James, M., laborer, wife Sarah L.
Hartman, Fred, laborer, wife Elizabeth, child Deney.
Hartman, Mrs. Sarah.
Hunt, George, farmer.
Schutz, Charles, laborer, wife Mary, child Walter.
Shafer, Amariah, farmer, wife Lavina, children Mrs. Loretta McNair, E. Sparta, N. Y.; Frank, Ossian, N. Y.
Toles, Seth, cooper, boards, George McLaughlin.
Toland, Mrs. Mary, children James, Michigan; Mrs. Katharine Barnes, Connecticut; Daniel, New York.
Ullyette, James, carpenter, wife Anna, children Charles, nurseryman; William, nurseryman.

The Jackson Sanatorium

Officers and Employees

Alberts, Geo.
Alberts, Lucy
Alberts, Simon
Alsdorf, Mrs. Elizabeth
Atwood, Clarence
Austin, Elizabeth G., cashier.
Bailey, Alice
Barber, John
Barber, Samuel
Barbour, Helen
Barbour, Minnie
Balding, Albert
Barrett, James
Bills, Bert
Bills, Mark
Bock, Dr. F. W., wife, children Margaret, Robert.
Boynton, Miss A.
Brown, Frances
Brown, Margaret
Brown, Dr. W. E., wife
Buckley, Stephen
Cary, Miss P.
Collman, Daisy
Coe, Miss M.
Clancy, George
Creegan, W. F., steward.
Crittenden, Dan
Croll, Albert J., supt., wife, child Ethelyn.
Dantz, Fred
Deegan, H. B., asst. cashier.
DeMuth, Helen
Denel, E. B.
Denton, Mrs. Emma
Didas, Michael
Didas, Jacob
Didas, Nicholas
Dickinson, Dr. Mary E.
Dougherty, Barbara
Dougherty, Katherine
Doyle, Miss
Edwards, Mary
Elliott, Marie
Engel, Marie
Engel, Peter
Finn, Katherine
Finn, Mary
Finman, Sadie
Fisher, Mrs.
Ford, Dr. C. F.
Ford, John
Ford, John, Jr.
Ford, Mrs. John
Fox, Mrs.
Fritz, Harry
Gary, John
Geiss, Rose
Gibson, Mrs.
Gilroy, Jennie
Greble, Katherine
Gregory, Dr. Walter E., wife Mrs. Helen D. Gregory, treasurer; child Beatrice.
Grim, Miss
Griswold, Mrs. Mae
Gunther, Lizzie
Gunther, Margaret
Hardie, Andrew, clergyman.
Harris, Maud
Harrison, Elizabeth
Hassman, Anna
Hassman, Wm.
Heiman, Agnes
Heiman, Olive N.
Henty, Lillian
Hirsch, Charles
Hoffman, Katherine
Holbrook, E. A., mgr. livery.
Hulbert, E. C.
Hungerford, V. R.
Ingraham, Wm.
Jackson, Dr. James H., president, wife Katherine J. (M. D.)
Jackson, Dr. J. Arthur, secretary and manager.
Johnson, Mrs. Fanny B.
Johantgen, Minnie
Johnston, Margaret
Jones, Dorothy
Jordan, Katherine
Kemp, Miss D.
Kemp, Etta
Kernahan, Robert
Kenney, Karl
Kiehle, Mary
Kingston, Nellie
Klauck, Mrs.
Kornbau, A. P., massuer.
Kramer, Adam
Kuhn, Miss Waltha
Lanphear, Samuel
Lauterborn, Anna
Laven, Robert
Laven, Miss
Layer, Henry
Lindsay, Clara
Linton, Celia
Littlefield, Anna
Long, Anna
Magee, Orphia
Mahaney, Grace
Maloney, Katharine
Maloney, Sarah
Manion, Thomas
Matson, Jane
Matson, Margaret
McCallom, Elizabeth
McCarthy, Alice
McFadden, Mrs.
McGregor, Martha
McKee, Miss F.

McNinch, Nellie
McPherson, Ida
McPherson, Mary
Meyer, Mary
Michael, Clara
Michael, M. M., mgr. greenhouse, wife.
Miller, Anna
Moffatt, George
Mills, Dorothy
Molyneaux, Molly
Mooney, Mrs.
Morrison, Anna
Morsch, Frank
Murphy, John
Nolan, Bertha
Nolan, Minnie
O'Hara, Katherine
O'Hara, Mary
O'Hara, Michael
Opp, Louis
Palmer, C. A.
Peters, Charles
Prochelle, Louise
Purchase, Frank
Purchase, Clarence
Purdy, W.
Quigley, Hannah
Rauber, Renna
Reasor, May
Reese, Mrs.
Rickley, Mary
Riccord, Miss D.
Rohner, Mrs.
Rohwerdon, Louis
Root, Anna
Root, Mrs. Mary
Robinson, Claudia
Rowan, James
Ryan, Bessie
Sanford, Edward
Schiefen, Jennie
Schwan, Louis
Schubmehl, Frank
Schubmehl, Mrs.
Scott, Katherine
Shafer, George
Shaw, Matie
Shankland, Miss C.
Shutz, H.
Smith, Ella
Smith, Mary
Spencer, Emma
Spencer, G. F., Med. Electrician and amusement mgr.
Stein, Lena
Stein, Celia
Stein, Mrs.
Stein, Lawrence
Stein, Joseph
Stevenson, C. M.
Stocking, Verna
Stoner, Van
Swartz, Elizabeth
Swartz, Katherine
Sweeney, Anna
Symons, Fanny
Symons, Robert
Thompson, Abraham
Thompson, B. G.
Thompson, George
Townsend, Henry
Upthegrove, E. S.
Vandenburg, Dr. B. P. (Mrs.)
Vogel, Miss L.
Wallace, Boyd
Wather, Mrs. Ida
Walther, Ruth
Wandless, Jennie
Waltman, Frank
Weiand, Frank
Weiand, John
Webber, James
Wester, Mina
Wilhelm, Theresa
Wilkinson, Miss K.
Williams, Emeline
Williams, Josephine
Williams, Ray
Wills, Jennie
Witherell, Mrs.
Yost, Edward J.
Zimmer, Mary

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Whoever has gathered and recorded history knows the impossibility of absolute accuracy and completeness. It is therefore sincerely hoped that in the discovery of minor defects, the value of the work as a whole will not be lost sight of and the authors unjustly criticised.

The compiler has endeavored so to arrange the work that it might contain something to interest every villager and former resident, to encourage attention from the stranger and give Dansville as a community and as a village, full credit for her achievements, her present condition of prosperity and the possibilities for her advancement.

Should these ideals in a small measure be accomplished, it will have satisfied

THE COMPILER.